

ON FEBRUARY 1ST

I WILL BEGIN TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS FOR ACTUAL COST, For Cash.

Come in and get goods in price lower than you have ever seen them. Clothing, Overcoats, Boots, Shoes, Men's Woolen Shirts, Blankets Dress Goods, in fact every thing you need.

THESE GOODS

**Must Be Closed Out**

BEFORE MY SPRING STOCK COMES IN.

—I MEAN BUSINESS—

And will convince you that my prices are lower than you can buy elsewhere in the county.

VERY TRULY YOURS

MARLINTON, W. VA.

S. W. HOLT.

**Looking Backward**

—MAY BE A PLEASING PASTIME—

Let us take more pleasure in "Looking Forward" to the time when the population of this county will all have become convinced that at my establishment is the best place to buy anything in the mercantile line than anywhere else in the county.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, etc.

—YOU MUST EAT—

Since it is a self evident fact that you must Eat to Live, or Live to Eat I desire to present to your consideration my complete stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES.

CAREFUL SELECTION, PURE GOODS, REASONABLE PRICES

—APPEAL TO YOUR—

REASON POCKET HEALTH

(West End of Bridge.)

P. GOLDEN,  
Marlinton, W. Va.

**In Poor Health**

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

**Brown's Iron Bitters**

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—if you don't state your health, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two or three stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free. BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE

I will offer for sale or rent, my store-house and lot at Loholia. A first class stand for a store. No opposition. Seven miles from Academy, and ten from Kenick's Valley. Four miles from turnpike, and near the line of the B. & O. R. R. survey. A promising town. Loholia, W. Va. W. B. HILL.

West Virginia Catholics to Have an Official Paper.

We print the following notice, of especial interest to Catholics, by request of Rev. O. H. Moye, of Wheeling:

A new church paper has made its appearance before the public. It has assumed the name of *The Church Calendar of West Virginia*. It is made up of a Calendar of the religious feasts celebrated in the Catholic Church, little items of news concerning church affairs in West Virginia, and other small articles that would interest members of the Catholic Church. The first number also contains a directory of the churches, missions, and stations, as also the clergy of the Diocese. The paper is printed in Wheeling, and its headquarters are at the Cathedral.

PATTERSON SIMMONS

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Plasterer and Contractor.  
Work done on short notice.

**FEED, LIVERY**

—AND—

**SALE STABLES.**

First-Rate Teams and Saddle-Horses Provided.

Horses for Sale and Hire.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR STALLIONS.

A limited number of Horses boarded.

All persons having horses to trade are invited to call. Young horses broken to ride or work.

J. H. G. WILSON,  
Marlinton, W. Va.

W. H. HILL, J. M. HILL, and

W. A. HILL, Trustees of Wm. H. Hill and his co-owners of land and coal.

D. W. Sharp v. S. L. Barlow, referred to W. A. HILL, Commissioner.

A. C. Wooddell v. F. B. Chapman, cause revived.

H. S. Rucker v. John M. Wilcox, decree of sale of land.

Sam'l B. Scott appointed commissioner in chancery.

S. W. Holt v. Beverly Waugh, referred to commissioner S. B. Scott.

J. C. Arbogast admr. of Peter Beverage v. J. McRinnison, decree for plaintiff for \$11.52 and costs.

E. O. Moore v. F. K. Moore, omitted from docket.

Rachel Beverage v. Hugh McLaughlin, answer to supplemental bill filed.

Andrew C. Wooddell admr. v. Amire C. Wooddell's Heirs, referred to commissioner Bratton.

McAllister v. Lardy, and Augusta National Bank v. Lardy etc. decree entered and cause ended.

K. S. Fultz v. G. W. Beverage, referred to commissioner Scott.

Wm. A. Parsons v. A. Combs, decree of sale entered.

Jos. V. Cackley v. James T. Rose, decree of sale entered.

Jacob Piles v. John Piles, and R. P. G. Sharp v. H. S. Rucker, order speeding cause entered.

Daniel O'Connell v. The Cumberland Lumber Company answer of defendants filed.

Lyons McKee & Co. v. F. C. Vandevort, cause retired objected.

N. Frank & Sons v. E. I. Holt, consent decree entered the creditors accepting 50 cents.

Bruffey's admr. v. Bruffey's Heirs, referred to commissioner Bratton.

Geo. C. Hill's admr. v. Geo. C. Hill's Heirs, special commissioner directed to execute order of October term 1894.

Daniel Miller & Co. v. Wm. C. Coulter, decree of sale.

Elhart Joyner & Co. v. J. W. Riley, referred to commissioner Scott.

Cumberland Lumber Co. v. O'Connell, injunction dissolved as to Harvey Kerens, B. F. White, and Samuel Cline.

State of West Virginia v. One Hundred Acres and Fifteen Acres in the matter of Forfeited Lands, referred to commissioner McNeil. Sams v. Joseph Pennell, and others, decree of sale of tract of 50 acres.

B. M. Yeager, Commissioner of School Lands, reports twenty-two tracts of waste and inappropriate lands in this county.

Levi Gay v. William Skeen, and others, etc., decree of sale, and decree entered for distribution of the fund according to commissioner McClintic's report, no. 4.

John Galford v. W. W. Galford, and others, decree entered pronouncing plaintiff's title to land under will absolute, clearing his title.

M. Shackman v. C. B. Swecker, answer of defendant filed.

Gibson's Administrator v. Gibson's Heirs, decree of sale of lands ordered.

Coulter v. Coulter, a suit for divorce and alimony, dismissed.

W. A. Bratton, Trustee, v. Burr, answers filed.

Cumberland Lumber Company v. O'Connell, answers filed.

Witz, Biedler & Co. v. Herold & Moore, etc., referred to commissioner Scott.

Skeen's Admr. v. McGraw, sale confirmed to John T. McGraw.

Lovi Gay v. J. B. Lockridge, answer of Mrs. L. B. Lockridge filed.

Levi Gay v. John Galford, answer filed.

INDICTMENTS.

State v. Alex. Armstrong, Felony, Frank Cumberland, " two cases against both,

Alex. Armstrong, carrying deadly weapons, 2 cases. Frank Cumberland same.

State v. Charles Slavin, Felony:

" Andrew Kellison, "

" R. S. Fertig, selling liquor, 5 "

" William Gragg, " 1

" Ephraim Vandervander, " 2

" Minor Vandervander, " 1

" Frank Jackson, Jo Dilley, Jr misdemeanor " 7 cases.

**CASTORIA**

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Gurd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. O. O. Cassara,  
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other harmful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kivimies,  
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any preparation known to me."

H. A. Andrews, M. D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular product, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,  
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

**Waverley Bicycles.**

Are the Highest of All High Grades



Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regardless of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prominent American dealers, who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 2, 1894.

Indiana Bicycle Company, Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTLEMEN—The Waverley Scorchers and Bells came to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent us the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't mean to tell us this wheel retails for \$85? We must say that it is, without exception, the prettiest wheel we have ever seen, and, moreover, we have faith in it, although it weighs only 22 lbs., for of all Waverleys we have sold this year and last (and you know that is a right good number), we have never had a single frame nor fork broken, either from accident or defect, and that is more than we can say of any other wheel, however Detachable Tire, Scorch-high grade, so called, that we sell. We congratulate ourselves every day that we are the Waverley agents. Yours truly, WALTER C. MERCER & CO.

A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid business awaits the right man. Get our Catalogue "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

**IT TICKLES YOU**  
THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM  
**LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.**

**CURES** Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Chances of Water, etc.  
**HEALS** Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals, Serpents, Bugs, etc.  
**BREAKS UP** Bad Colds, La Grippe, Influenza, Croup, Sore Throat, etc.  
**SMELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD.**  
**SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c AND 50c PER BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAY.**  
**HERB MEDICINE CO.** [Formerly of Weston, W. Va.] SPRINGFIELD, O.

**The Confederate Veteran**

and the

**Pocahontas Times, \$1.65.**



# POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL. 12, NO. 38.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

## Official Directory of Pocahontas.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.  
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.  
Sheriff, J. C. Arbogast.  
Deputy Sheriff, R. K. Burns.  
Clerk Circuit Court, J. H. Patterson.  
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.  
Commissioners Co. Court, C. E. Beard, G. M. Keen, A. Barlow.  
County Surveyor, George Baxter.  
Coroner, George P. Moore.  
County Board of Health, Dr. J. W. Price, L. M. McClintic, M. J. McNeil, J. C. Arbogast.  
Justices: A. C. L. Gatewood, Split Rock; Charles Cook, H. Grose, Huntersville; Wm. L. Brown, Dunsmuir; G. R. Curry, Academy; Thomas Bruffey, Isabella.

## THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in June, and third Tuesday in October. County Court convenes on the first Tuesday in January, March, October, and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

## LAW CARDS.

**N. C. McNEIL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

**L. M. McCLINTIC,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**H. S. RUCKER,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC,  
HUNTERVILLE, W. VA.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**J. W. ARBUCKLE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
LEWISBURG, W. VA.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties. Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

**W. A. BRATTON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

**ANDREW PRICE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will be found at Times Office.

**SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.,**  
LAWYER,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive prompt attention.

## PHYSICIAN'S CARDS.

**DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,**  
DENTIST,  
MONTREY, VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County at least twice a year. The exact date of each visit will appear in this paper.

**DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
KEYSER, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County every spring and fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in this paper.

**J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County at least twice a year. The exact date of each visit will appear in this paper.

**J. M. ARNETT, M. D.,**  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County at least twice a year. The exact date of each visit will appear in this paper.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, in a recent article in *The Forum* entitled "What I would do with the tariff if I was tsar," advances the novel idea, and it is the main thought of the whole paper, that only the rich and luxurious class use imported articles, and that this class likes to have the supplies used by them high, and out of reach of the common herd, in fact, making price a great object. He says farther that the goods of the laboring class are manufactured in America almost exclusively, and proves it by figures. A comparatively small part of the revenue of the tariff is imposed upon articles of consumption which rich and poor must use alike, such as sugar. As there are two institutions benefitted by the tariff, the government, which derives a revenue, and the manufacturer, who is afforded protection, Mr. Carnegie very conclusively proves that of money caused to be paid by a tariff the rich pay theirs into the treasury at Washington, and the poor into the pockets of the manufacturer. Never before the perusal of that article had we realized that we did not directly support the government with the mite that we contributed every year by reason of high prices, but it seems as though we poor people were one degree removed from this honorable position, for we have first to make some manufacturer rich and through this medium we will get our money into the treasury to be judiciously expended by some fiftieth-odd Congress. That the products of the home manufacturer are higher on account of the fostering of a protective tariff, we take as granted, and that nothing but the very best fabrics are imported we very well know. There is one topic of the tariff question of which writers are very shy of speaking, and that is, what makes a tariff necessary? To get at the root of the disease we must attack the cause, and every statesman heretofore, who has turned his thoughts in that direction, has decided that the ailment was well-nigh incurable, because the cause, expenditure, could not be removed. So it is that, what should be an all-wise government, for the sake of raising a comparatively small sum from the rich for revenue, has put the masses at such a disadvantage with the manufacturer that he is able to extract a sum from the lower and middle classes infinitely greater than the selfish government receives for its expenses. Even our own Hon. William L. Wilson introduced into Congress a bill referred to by Bourke Cochran as the "most damnable protective measure yet introduced," and we will need a Tar while a Congress remains in power which is afraid to remove the cause of a war-tariff—unnecessary expenditure.

GEORGE ARKLE, a justice of the peace, has been charged of charges of larceny, in North Carolina by a decision of the Supreme Court of that State. Two years ago Mr. Arkle was traveling in North Carolina, and found a pocket book containing \$140 in money and checks of \$170. He hunted up the owner and demanded a reward of \$50. The owner refused him \$140 and over this they differed. Arkle was then arrested and committed to the county jail. On an appeal, sustained by Col. Arment, he was extradited to every

## Small Savings.

Shall we be pardoned for repeating the old Scottish proverb that "many a little make a mickle?" It is so true in its teachings of thrift that it ought to be impressed upon every person, young and old, for no one is too old to begin to save. The basis of the prosperity of the French people is their thrift. Of course not every French man and woman saves and puts by something, but the practice is nearly universal. It seems true, also, that those who earn the least, and who are forced to pinch and sew the hardest to give themselves food, shelter and clothing of some sort, form the great saving class.

At the end of 1893 the public and private savings-banks of French had more than eight million depositors, and the amount standing to their credit was three and three-quarters billion francs. Yet this vast sum—about equal to the net public debt of the United States—was made up of little accounts which average but four hundred and sixty francs, or ninety-two dollars each.

To save money is one of the lessons taught in French schools. A savings-bank book, with a small sum to the credit of the owner, is a prize commonly given to the bright pupil; in cases when an American school would give the money outright, or a book, or a bicycle. Moreover, millions of French people who do not trust the banks have money saved in old stockings and in discarded teapots.

The accumulation of saving by a community is doubly beneficial. The person who saves has something laid by "for a rainy day," and the community has a fund which can be lent at home. Where savings-banks exist and are generally patronized it is not necessary for the people to look to capitalists in other states for money to be borrowed on mortgage at exorbitant rates. They can borrow of the local bank, and can have the satisfaction of feeling that the interest they pay goes to their own neighbors.

This has been the experience not only in the large cities of the Eastern States, but also in the factory towns where savings-banks are established, and where a vast majority of the depositors are the "hands," who work for an average wage of not much more than a dollar a day.

In some parts of the country—possible the form of endeavor is more common than we suppose it to be—there a systematic effort to teach the poorest people to save. We have in mind a friendly society made up of ladies each one of whom has taken under her oversight three or four families in which the father is a drunkard, or the mother a widow, or where there are many young children.

The lady visits each family once a week, makes all its members her friends, and encourages them to save something and to entrust it to her. Ten cents, or a quarter, any thing which the family can spare, is accepted. A careful account is kept, and when the coal supply runs short there is money on hand to pay for it.

We know of an Irish family, consisting of a widow and five or six very young children, who were receiving pauper relief at the time this system was applied to their case, and who are now almost independent. The boys are doing well, earn their own living, and supply their mother. Moreover, they have learned to save. The mother no longer needs the weekly visit, but she still sends her savings to the lady who first had charge of her case.

Of course there are many people who cannot save, but there are more who do not save because they think they cannot. What we have said is for the benefit of the great class, who are apt to ascribe their difficulties to any cause rather than to the real one. For the first class we can have nothing but

sympathy, and a wish for better times and circumstances.

If all who can save were to do so, and were to mass their savings for the common good; they would deal the most effectual blow possible at the power of the great capitalists, whose accumulations of wealth are believed by many persons to be one of the great dangers of the time.—*Exchange.*

## A British Statesman.

William Court Gulley will be the speaker of the British house of commons to succeed Arthur Wellesley Peel. He is the choice of the government, and will be elected. It is not generally known, perhaps, that the man to be thus honored is descended from a prize-fighter.

John Gulley, the grand-sire of the coming speaker, was not only a prize-fighter, but one of renown, and at one time held the title champion of England. His father, in turn, was a butcher—but what of that?—so was the father of Cardinal Wolsey. Even old England, where pride of ancestry runs riot and prains court for less than a coat of arms, has had her experience with men of plebeian brain, who have forced success and attained prominence by sheer desert. Among the occupants of the wool-sack she has had a newswoman's son, and at another time the offspring of a grocer. One prime minister was the son of an actress, and another the descendant of a cotton-spinner. Surely there should be no quibble because the next speaker is the descendant of a pugilist.

There is much of interest in the life of elder Gulley. He was born in Bristol, August 21, 1783, the son of a master butcher of respectability. He early took to the prize ring, and when twenty-two years old had his first battle with Ben Pierce, called the "Game Chicken," who was then champion of England. Previous to this time Gulley was little known in London and had never signaled himself as a pugilist. He had for some time followed the avocation of butcher, but being unsuccessful had taken country lodgings in the neighborhood of St. George's Fields, as the King's Bench prison was facetiously termed. There he had a fine, open situation and found room enough to exert his muscles in the active amusement of rackets.

Gulley fought many famous battles in the prize ring, but his reputation does not end with his career in the ring. He became in after years one of the noted public men of his time. After a few years past in the occupation of tavern-keeper, in which he earned general respect, he was so fortunate in turf speculations and so well served by sound judgment in racing matters that he retired and became the purchaser of War park, Hertfordshire. Here he associated with the first circles of the county. Fortune still smiled upon him, he became a spirited breeder and race horse proprietor, an owner of collieries, and lastly, in 1832, attained the proud position of one of England's senators, being returned to Parliament as representative for Pontefract in the first reformed Parliament. He died at Durham, March 9, 1863, in the eightieth year of his age, leaving a family of five sons and five daughters.

THE "Sons of the Revolution" met at Fairmont lately. It is an organization to which any one who is a lineal descendant of a Revolutionary soldier is eligible for membership. The West Virginia Society was organized last year, and many of the most prominent men of the State are enrolled as members.

URCAR Wild's plays have all been tabered and have been withdrawn from the stage.

## Income Tax Upheld.

With the exception of income derived from rent of real estate and municipal bonds, two very important items, the Income Tax has been held to be constitutional. This decision marks an epoch in American history, and in the annals of the future will be given a prominent place, especially will this be true if we are on the eve of some great society event, as so many think. We give the opinion *verbatim*:

## THE COURT'S CONCLUSION.

(In Charles Pollock vs. the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, et al.) It is established:

1. That by the Constitution Federal taxation is divided into two great classes: Direct taxes and duties, imports and excises.

2. That the imposition of direct taxes is governed by the rule of apportionment among the several States, according to numbers, and the imposition of duties, imports and excises by the rules of uniformity throughout the United States.

3. That the principle that taxation and representation go together was intended to be and was preserved in the constitution by the establishment of the rule of apportionment among the several States so that such apportionment should be according to numbers in each State.

4. That the States surrendered their power to levy imposts and to regulate commerce to the General Government and gave it the concurrent power to levy direct taxes in reliance on the protection afforded by the rules prescribed, and that this compromise of the Constitution cannot be disturbed by legislative action.

5. That these conclusions result from the text of the Constitution and are supported by the historical evidence furnished by the circumstances surrounding the framing and adoption of that instrument and the views of those who framed and adopted it.

6. That the understanding and expectation at the time of the adoption of the Constitution was that direct taxes would not be levied by the General Government except under the pressure of extraordinary exigency, and such has been the practice down to Aug. 15, 1894. If the power to do so is to be exercised as an ordinary and usual means of supply, that fact furnishes an additional reason for circumspection in disposing of the present case.

7. The taxes on real estate belong to the class of direct taxes, and that the taxes on the rent or income of real estate, which is the incident of its ownership, belong to the same class.

8. That by no previous decision of this court has this question been adjudicated to the contrary of the conclusions now announced.

9. That so much of the act of Aug. 15, 1894, as attempts to impose a tax upon real estate without apportionment is invalid.

The court is further of opinion that the act of Aug. 15, 1894, is invalid so far as it attempts to levy a tax upon the income derived from municipal bonds. As a municipal corporation is the representative of the State and one of the instrumentalities of the State Government the property and revenues of municipal corporations are not the subjects of Federal taxation, nor is the income derived from State, county and municipal securities, since taxation on the interest therefrom operates on the power to borrow before it is exercised and has a sensible influence on the contract, and therefore such a tax is a tax on the power of the States and their instrumentalities to borrow money, and consequently repugnant to the constitution.

The Delaware legislature has enacted a law making it punishable by a fine of \$25 to fly any foreign flag on any public building in the State.















N. C. M. N. IL  
MAR 15 1970







According to Printer's Ink, it would cost \$12,150 to put a ten-line advertisement in all the newspapers in this country.

More than 600 plans have been sent in for the construction of the Paris Exposition of 1900, and it is proposed to have them exhibited in the Palais d'Industrie, which is the only gallery large enough to contain them.

Competition between Eastern and Western farmers is yearly growing keen, declares the New York Tribune. In years past the Western man had the advantage of cheap lands; but the Eastern farmer has the advantage of a better market.

The San Francisco Chronicle feels that Alpine climbers will read with dismay of the proposed railroad and elevator to the very summit of the Jungfrau. Time was, and it was not so many years ago, that this mountain was regarded as a dangerous peak and the feat of climbing it was noteworthy. Since then the Matterhorn and other Alpine peaks have taken its place in the ambition of mountain climbers. With a railroad to the summit and a hotel perched on the topmost point of this historical mountain much of the romance will go out of Alpine climbing. The Cook's tourist is fatal to the enthusiasm of travel.

James M. Glenn, President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, writes in the North American Review: "The South this season has been favored with an enormous crop of cotton and an exceptionally large production of corn, with also an excellent yield of tobacco, and although market prices may be low, especially as to cotton, the fact remains that the cost of production, taking into consideration not only the question of labor, but recognizing the complete utilization of the by-product which was formerly wasted, is now greatly reduced, and the net result is a favorable one. The sugar interest, it is to be hoped, may steadily continue in advancement, accompanied ultimately with remunerative results. The production of rice in the South is extending, and will undoubtedly assume very greatly enlarged proportions in the near future. The lumber resources of the South are being brought more and more into prominence, attracting capital for its preparation for market, widening the employment of labor, and adding to the available wealth of the community."

Devotion to the old Shinto faith is not extinct in Japan, and a great temple at Kyoto, on which ten years and many millions have been expended, is still incomplete, and work upon it not suspended even in the time of the greatest war which the country has ever had upon its hands. The women of that country give signs of their piety in this work by contributing portions of their hair, which are braided into cables and used in the transportation of material to be employed in the construction of the building. Of these a large number have been worn out in the work accompanying the structure at Kyoto, but more are forthcoming, showing a spirit of zeal and sacrifice among the women there which the New York Tribune believes not to be outdone by any of the missionaries among them, or by the builders of shrines and temples anywhere. Shintoism is the old faith of Japan before the introduction of Buddhism and the Confucian philosophy, and does not now absorb a large part of the religious inspiration of the country, but still preserves a measure of vitality enough to build a new temple now and then amidst the ruins of the old ones and supply testimony that in spite of the introduction of new faiths the lamp of the old faith is still trimmed and burning. It was in that great solemnity and grandeur of mind, in that sense of the divine, that the Japanese people found their inspiration. Japan is a country of great contrasts, and the contrast between the old and the new is nowhere more marked than in the religious life. The old faith is still a powerful factor in the life of the people, and the new faiths have not yet completely supplanted it. The Japanese people are a people of great contrasts, and the contrast between the old and the new is nowhere more marked than in the religious life. The old faith is still a powerful factor in the life of the people, and the new faiths have not yet completely supplanted it.

## THE OLD MEETING HOUSE, 1831-1831.

The blue billiard in stately strength,  
Streams ripple soft below,  
As on those long gone Sabbath days,  
One hundred years ago.

When in those crumbling, roofless walls,  
Where birds sit to and fro,  
The Quaker fathers worshipped God,  
One hundred years ago.

And words of truth, or praise, or prayer,  
In measured tone, and slow,  
Was spoken as the spirit moved,  
One hundred years ago.

Here many a calm and stately brow  
Beamed lit by heaven's own glow,  
And caught the promised peace of God,  
One hundred years ago.

Perhaps just here the sunshine fell  
On golden heads below,  
Where children lifted patient eyes,  
One hundred years ago.

Here youths and maidens primly sat  
In silent, decorous row,  
For, as today, Lord stole his glance  
One hundred years ago.

In ancient graves, where trailing vines  
And tender wild flowers grow,  
Sleep those whose footsteps thither turned  
One hundred years ago.

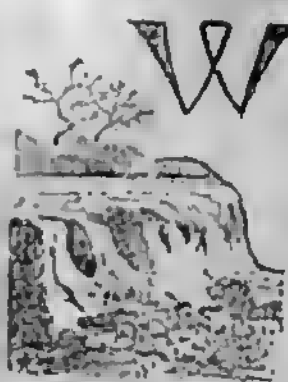
Long have these altar fires been cold,  
And only ruins show  
The temple holy to the Lord,  
One hundred years ago.

But trace and simple faith abide,  
Though centuries onward flow,  
The fathers did not build in vain  
Who reared this modest forest fane  
One hundred years ago.

—Lucy R. Fleming, to Harper's Bazar.

## A LEAP FOR LUCRE.

BY THOMAS S. BLACKWELL.



penal servitude.

WHEN the gallant "Green Lancers" got the route from gay, "Mear, dirty Dublin" for the West of Ireland, it was looked upon by the younger members of that sporting corps as something akin to penal servitude.

"Dearly bore," lisped Charley Nugent, the last-joined sub, as he pulled viciously at an imaginary mustache, "isn't it?" and he looked appealingly round on his brother officers, who were lounging about the ante-room at Island Bridge Barracks.

"Look here, youngster," growled the Major from his lair on the sofa, "you don't know what's good for you. It will be the saving of you boys to get away from the late hours and confectiery that you are indulging in here. 'The Wild West' is not half bad."

"Tell us all about it, Major," came in a chorus from "the boys."

"The Major" was an authority on all subjects in the "Green Lancers." It was a love affair, some detail of regimental duty, a financial difficulty, or one of the many complications peculiar to "young bloods," "the Major" was always the trusted guide, philosopher and friend.

A perfect man of the world, a thorough soldier and good sportsman, with a kind heart, despite a rather sarcastic turn, he was adored by all the youngsters of the regiment, to whom he was a regular oracle.

"Yes," said the Major, "the West is a jolly place for any fellow with health and heart to enjoy the fun one gets there. The Chief and I were down on detachment in the County Mayo in '81, when boy-cottaging came into fashion. We had lots of work to be sure; but we had a splendid good time of it all the same. The best of shouting, thrashing and nailing sport with the South Mayo hounds. As for hospitality—there was no end of it, and as for girls! Heigh-ho! it was a lucky thing for the Colonel and I that our old chief then was death on matrimony in the regiment, or we should not be shaking loose legs now. I tell you, boys, if you don't lose your lives over the walls, or your hearts over the girls, you are a tougher lot than you look."

"Any betting fellows down in the wilds there, Major?" drawled Fred Hall, the captain of C Troop, as he languidly crossed the room and joined the group.

"By Jove! Dolly, but you will be in your element. The men there are ready for any sort of extraordinary wager, and I think will even make you open your eye. Nothing is too hot or heavy for them."

"I suppose they will," lisped the Captain, in such an innocent, artless way that a roar of laughter went around the room.

Dolly Hall was a man of about twenty-two, with fair, curly hair, light mustache, and face that would have looked well in place over a suit dressed in the conventional of the day. He was a man of a very different type from the Major, who was a man of a very different type from the Major.

It quite annoyed Dolly to be reminded of these lapses from his normal state of mind.

"What the deuce could I do?" he would say in a piteously apologetic tone when asked about an Egyptian exploit.

With plenty of money and an ardent love of sport (in his own peculiar fashion), Hall was never happy unless he had a bet on something, it did not matter what, from a Derby favorite to a cheese maggot race across a plate. Some wonderful betting transactions he had had since he joined the Lancers, and as he was always pretty certain to be on the winning side, the merriment of his brother officers was natural.

"The Green Lancers" left Dublin for the West, and the Major and a squadron were quartered at Ballinrobe, "Dolly" Hall being one of the officers with him. The gentry (and ladies) of the neighborhood received the gallant Lancers with open arms, and the dependency of the subs quickly vanished. What with salmon fishing, grouse, woodcock and pheasant shooting, and hunting with the South Mayo's, the station was voted a first class one.

Dolly Hall was a particular favorite with both sexes of the natives—the men liked him because he was a rattling good sportsman whatever way you look him, and the ladies made a perfect pet of him from his being so totally different to the men they were in the habit of meeting. When I saw Dolly was a favorite with all I ought to have excepted Giles McCarthy, of Ballinboden, who looked upon the gallant Captain with anything but a favorable eye.

There was no better man to hounds in the county than McCarthy, and chiefly on this account he was the favored squire of the Dianna of the district, Rose Mahon. But when Dolly came on the scene McCarthy was nowhere, and the rage of the latter at being deposed, was desperate. What galled him most was that the Captain treated him so coolly, and never appeared in the slightest degree rattled at the most outting thing that could be said.

Toward the close of the hunting season the Lancers gave a dance at the Barracks, and the county people came en masse to it. The most of the South Mayo's had been at Ballinrobe that morning, and Rose Mahon and Dolly were in the first flight all through a fast forty minutes from Creagh.

Rose was radiant at the dance. She had got that coveted trophy—the brush—in the morning, and Dolly was her devoted attendant in the evening, dancing more than he had over been known to since he joined the regiment. Giles McCarthy was not a dancing man, so he was doing wall flower, and a very dark wall flower he looked.

His black hunter, Oreamore, had never gone so badly with him, and flatly refused to negotiate a small drain he met at the beginning of the run, leaving the disgraced Giles quite out of the hunt.

It was gull and wormwood to him to see that "top of a cockney captain" beside Rose Mahon, sailing away over everything.

Dolly and Miss Mahon were floating round in a waltz, and brought up just where the glam McCarthy stood.

"Ah! Mr. McCarthy, are you there? I thought you were still in one of those Creagh ditches," said Rose, with a merry laugh. "What on earth came over the redoubtable Oreamore to hobnob in such a fashion?"

"Neither he nor his master care for bog-trotting. Miss Mahon," replied Giles, looking as black as thunder.

"So Irish, don't you know, Miss Rose—won't have water at any price," lisped Dolly, in the slightest of tones.

"If you call those bits of potato furrows that we had to-day, water, I don't like it," snarled McCarthy. "But I wish we had you over our side for a day amongst the walls, Captain Hall, and perhaps some of the gill would come off your gingerbread."

"Why, my dear fellow, I adore walls."

"There are walls, and walls in it. Perhaps you wouldn't adore a good firm foot, cupped one," sneered he now furious Olles.

"Oh! That's only a trifle," drawled Dolly. "I'd drive a horse and trap over that."

"You would, would you?" yelled McCarthy. "I'll bet you a hundred you don't!"

"Make it two," was the quiet answer, "and I'll do it within the week."

"Done!" cried Giles.

"Right," from Dolly; and with a "shall we?" to the astounded Rose, they glided off into the waltz again. The news of the bet went round the ball room like a bit of scandal through a country town. For McCarthy could not repress his jubilation over the soft thing he had got on the English Captain.

"Hang it all! Dolly, what sort of an absurd wager is this I hear you have made with that fellow, McCarthy?" said the Major, as soon as he could get a chance of speaking to Hall.

"What do you intend doing about it?"

"Having an idea, my dear Major, but it will come out all right, you'll find."

"But the thing's so absurd, my man, and well have a whole family laughing at us, urged the Major.

"I'll think it out over a cigar and you'll see we come out on top after all."

"Well, you know it is only making that poor present of two hundred. However, it is you will have to pay it," said the Major, with an impatient shrug of his shoulders, "and except for the credit of the regiment I suppose it is no business of mine. Another case of a fool and his money."

"Yes, but remember what the Latin poet says: 'Fortuna favet fatiis.' And perhaps I may be an idiot that Fortune favors, Major," replied Dolly, in a dreamy sort of way, as he snatched off to claim Rose Mahon for another waltz.

Nothing was talked of in Mayo for the next couple of days but Captain Hall's extraordinary wager, the general opinion being that he would in the end declare off and pay over the money.

Three days after the ball letter arrived from McCarthy, reminding Dolly that half the time named had expired, and asking his intention with regard to the bet. "As," he wrote, "it was a play or pay bet, I shall thank you to send me your obsequo for two hundred pounds by Tuesday next, in the event of your not carrying out your part of the business."

The reply to this epistle was:

"Dear Sir—I shall be quite prepared to carry out my part of the business on Monday next if you will drive over here to lunch. Yours faithfully,

"Dolly Hall."

"Cavalry Barracks, Ballinrobe." "P. S.—Would you mind driving that clever white-faced chestnut I saw you riding at Claremorris meet? You say he is a good trapper. I want such a horse and will buy him if we can agree to a price. P. H."

Many a chuckle had McCarthy and his chums over that letter.

"The sotty of a fellow is not content with making me a present of a couple of hundred guineas," he said to Peter Blake, "but wants to throw away some more on that old chestnut-screw. He's a smart hunter, no doubt, and showy in harness, but no vet. would pass him with those hooks. However, if I can knock another fifty or so out of the dandy English Captain, I shall have a good day of it next Monday."

The McCarthyites got on all the money they could at two to one against the Captain. Such good business was it thought that several of them drove over to Ballinrobe on Saturday to see if any of the officers could be found willing to put on some more with them.

They were rather taken aback by the readiness of the Lancers to accommodate them, and the feeling increased to one of real uneasiness, when the Major dropped in and cheerfully remarked that "if all the money wasn't exhausted he didn't mind having a 'pony' or two on Hall at even."

"Pooh! nonsense!" blurted the confident Giles, when his cronies came back and told him. "These soldiers always try to bluff you. They know right well that their man has not a ghost of a chance, but they want to acknowledge it. Our money is safe enough, never you fear. It's not like a case where you could train a horse to the work; his a fool as the fellow is he's not going to smash up a horse, trap and himself, to try if the thing can be done. I'm sorry you didn't get some more on at even, for it's sure money; you may take my word for it."

"I don't see how we can possibly lose either," said Peter Blake, "but the whole lot of them seemed so cocksure that I couldn't help thinking they had a trump up their sleeve some way or another."

Monday came and it found Giles McCarthy on his way over to Ballinrobe, driving the white-faced chestnut in a smart, light polo cart. His friends were following him in force, all anxious to see the Englishman lose his wager.

About half a mile outside Ballinrobe where should they meet but Dolly Hall sauntering quietly along the road.

"Hol McCarthy, glad to see you. Come to win that two hundred pounds off me. I'll take a seat with you up to the barracks if you've no objection."

"Delighted," said Giles, in the best of good-humor at the prospect of pocketing his money, and of making a good deal over the chestnut screw. "This is the horse you asked me in your note to drive over, Captain."

"Capital trapper," remarked Dolly; and you easy he can jump?"

"Bedad! he can. The wall isn't built in Mayo that would stop the same horse. I never knew him turn from a fence and he's good for ten Irish miles an hour, between the shafts."

"Just the thing to suit me," said Dolly. "What's his price?"

"Well, I don't care to sell him at all; but I'll give him to you at £75 and he's the cheapest horse in Ireland at the money."

"Say £50 pounds and it's a deal," replied Dolly. "Would you mind letting me have the ribbons till I see how he feels."

"With pleasure," said the delighted Dolly, as he saw a certain sale in view. "You'll know what he is the minute you take a hold of him."

Dolly proceeded to be greatly pleased, praised mouth, style and pace, and declared that the horse was worth the price asked for him.

Just then they came to a corner where a turn was made into a road leading to the barracks.

With a shout that could be heard a mile away, Dolly brought the whip down sharply on the chestnut, who presented such unusual treatment by a couple of wild plunges and dashed round a bend in the road, where, not thirty yards in front of them, was a stone wall built right across their path. "Stop! stop!" yelled Giles. "Are you mad?" and he tried to seize the reins from the Captain, but Dolly leant to one side, and holding his arm well out prevented his getting hold of them.

Another shout, and the chestnut went at the wall like a rocket. Then came a spring, a crash, and a confused heap of wreckage on the off side. Dolly was the first to struggle to his feet from the debris, and shouted to McCarthy, who was doubled up in a thick clump of blackthorn by the road side.

"I've won my bet, McCarthy! I'll give you £100 for the lot now, and will thank you for the balance." Half a dozen heads were now seen looking over the walls on both sides of the road, and the Major was the first to jump over and shake Dolly by the hand.

Giles was torious. His clothes were torn into ribbons, his face and hands had the appearance of having been thoroughly gone over with a fine garden rake, and altogether he was a most dilapidated spectacle. His moustaches were both long and deep. "Auctioneer," an "infernal swindle," and so on, was the burden of his song.

"No swindle at all, my dear fellow," said the Major, pleasantly. "Mr. Crawford, the county surveyor, is here with me to certify that the wall was the correct height at any part, and copied as agreed upon. These gentlemen and myself are witnesses that the horse fairly jumped the wall, and that tran and all landed on the off side. So there can be no question but that Captain Hall has won his bet."

"He never said he'd do it with my horse," roared Giles, furiously.

"And, my dear fellow, I'm very sure I never said I'd do it with mine," lisped the imperturbable Dolly.

The McCarthy contingent looked very crestfallen, but accepted the Major's invitation to go to lunch at the barracks, though Giles stalked wrathfully away without a word to anyone. At lunch they were told how Dolly had planned out the whole thing; but somehow their mirth was of a very strained character.

The chestnut was soon none the worse for his jump, and is a prime pet of Rose Hall's still.—Outing.

## SELECT SIFTINGS.

In Japan the date is played only by men of rank.

The big bridge at Montreal, Canada, is nearly two miles long.

Artificial bleaching of celery is said to spoil its taste and crispness.

Paris connoisseurs affirm that old horses for food are more tender than young ones.

Japan is a corruption of the Chinese word Shi-pen-kue, which means "root of day," or "sunrise kingdom," because Japan is directly east of China.

A New York woman is charged with training her twenty-month-old baby to toddle into the rooms of a large boarding house and steal money and jewelry.

The first surgeon to use the antiseptic treatment for wounds was Sir Joseph Lister, the famous English operator. He is now about to retire from his profession on account of old age.

Although Italians are very much addicted to quoting, they have never had a dictionary of quotations. Such a work, tracing 1675 quotations to their original sources, has just been published in Milan.

Mound City, Mo., has a thirteen-year-old boy who weighs 242 pounds; and Caneo, Me., a twelve-year-old girl who weighs 235 pounds. This may serve to introduce them one to the other, and who knows what may happen later?

A model has recently been made to illustrate the currents of the Atlantic. The water is blown out of various nozzles representing the mean direction at the permanent winds. The movement of the water is made perceptible by a dust sprinkled over its surface.

Oats sometimes escape from cultivation and grow from year to year so perennially as to seem wild. They have been found thus in regions as widely separated as Algeria and Japan, the Pyrenees and North China, the Hebrides and the Desert of Mount Sinai.

On the skeleton of a lady who died at Pompeii were found two golden bracelets, six of silver, four golden anklets, four earrings, thirty finger rings, a golden collar, a golden belt and a golden band on her hand, with by her hand lay a purse containing 197 silver coins.

A singular feature of the decoration of the city of Leeds, England, on the recent visit of the Duke and Duchess of York was a triple archway of iron entirely of leaves at base and enclosed in a light frame of wood and iron. Nearly a ton of brass was used in its construction, and the day it was all distributed among the poor.



1. Melt half a pound of butter and mix it with two-thirds of a pint milk, add flour to make a thick and three tablespoonful of yeast. Put the batter in a warm place until it has beat two eggs with half a pound granulated sugar; and work it into batter with the hand. Add a teaspoonful each of salt and cinnamon. Beat enough to make it easy to stuff it mould into cakes the size desired. Let them stew till a light brown. Bake fifteen minutes but more.



# RULER OF JAPAN.

CIVILIZATION HAS CREPT INTO HIS IMPERIAL HOME

He Owns Acres of Palaces and is  
Highly Wealthy—His  
Daily Life—His  
and Crown Prince.

THERE is no ruler in the world excepting, perhaps, the Emperor of Japan, who is so interesting to-day as the Emperor of Japan, writes Frank A. Carpenter. He has moved from the capital, Tokio, 400 miles away, to his imperial station at Hiroshima where he has practically taken over the reins of the empire. Parliament and the navy and military are all in his hands. No monarch in the world is less understood. The world knows little about him. You find it hard about him in Japan, and the information which I put had to be worked for. Even then it is only in response to many requests.

The present Emperor of Japan was born in 1879, during the first of his life. He is now 17 years old, and was put on the throne at the age of fifteen. This was when the Shogun was still a figure-head of the army, and was practically the ruler of Japan. At that time the Mikado was so holy that his name was not to be mentioned. When it was necessary to write a letter was not sent from reverence. He was, like the Emperor of China, a sort of a Son

of Heaven. He was kept in his high palace, surrounded by a lot of servants. Whenever he went out it was in a closed car, consequently he knew nothing whatever of what was going on in Japan. His throne looked more like a four-poster bedstead than anything else. It was covered with blue white silk, but the Emperor sat cross-legged on the floor, with a couple of attendants beside him. I had to take off my shoes before I was admitted into the palace, and I walked for a mile over soft matted floors. The palace is altogether Japanese in structure. It has sliding walls covered with gold leaf, and it is decorated with paintings by the old Japanese masters. It was in this palace the Emperor received the foreigners for the first time about twenty-six years ago.



THE CROWN PRINCE.

The Emperor keeps his eye on everything. He rises early and breakfasts at about 7 o'clock. He uses a knife and fork whenever he takes foreign food, but he prefers the chopsticks at his Japanese dinners. He eats both kinds of food and is very fond of rice, taking it with every meal. He likes meat and is by no means averse to sweets. He usually eats his breakfast alone and also his lunch. His dinner is served in tabled'hôte style, with all the European accompaniments. Contrary to the regular practice in Japanese families, his wife often sits at the table with him, and also the Crown Prince. His work begins as



NOBLE JAPANESE GIRLS FROM A SCHOOL FOUNDED BY THE EMPRESS.

soon as his breakfast is over. From 9 until 12 he receives his Ministers. After this he takes his lunch, and then spends a little time in reading newspapers. He watches closely the Japanese press, keeps track of current public opinion, and, I venture to say,

changes his actions somewhat to suit it. All the papers are looked over for him, and the passages he should see are marked. Ordinary misstatements or criticisms he passes over, but if a newspaper becomes at all dangerous, he gives an order to his censors and the newspaper is stopped, while its editors are liable to be thrown into prison.



THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

The Mikado is by no means a poor man. He receives about \$2,500,000 a year to keep up his palace and his household establishment, and he has besides a large private fortune. Mr. Sanuura, the Grand Master of Ceremonies, told me that he was a good business man. He has a great deal of money in public land.

The Emperor of Japan is entitled to be considered the most aristocratic ruler on earth. The royal family of Japan has a general ancestral tree which reaches to heaven, and their traditions state that the Emperor comes from the gods. There have been 144 Emperors of Japan, and they all belong to this family. The first one governed Japan just about 2500 years

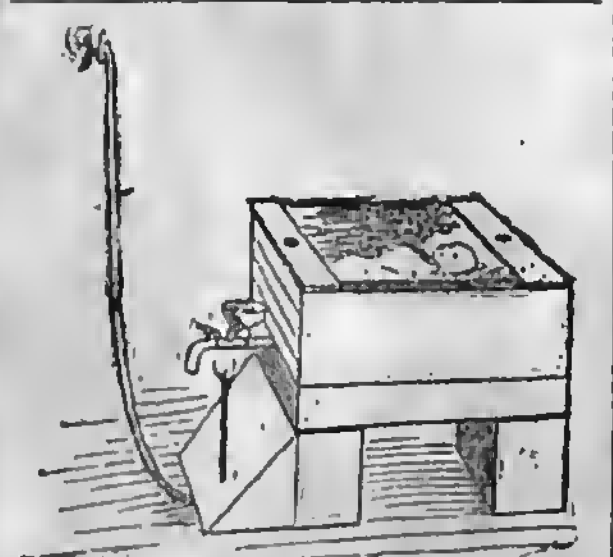
ago. He was on the throne long before Julius Caesar aspired to be the Emperor of Rome, and 800 years before Alexander the Great thought he had conquered the world. The Japanese will assure you that the Mikado is a direct descendant of the first Emperor, Jimmu Tenno.

Any other royal family would have run out in less than this time, especially in an isolated country like Japan, but the Japanese have a law by which the Emperor cannot marry one of his own family. He has to marry the daughter of one of the court nobles. The Empress, therefore, is not of royal blood. She is the daughter of Ichijo Takada. She is a very bright woman, and was but eighteen years old at the time she was married. This was away back in 1869, when foreign ways had not yet obtained in the empire. Her Majesty wore at that time Japanese clothes, and she followed. I am told, the custom of shaving off her eyebrows and blackening her teeth. Later on, however, her Majesty changed her ideas about this matter, and her eyebrows have again grown out and her teeth are as white as those of an American girl. She is at the front of all movements for the introduction of the Western civilization; especially any innovation that promises to better the condition of Japanese women. She has hospitals and schools, for she is one of the most charitable of monarchs. She is not fond of society, and she is almost as busy as the Emperor. She has her own secretaries, and her time is taken up with reading, study, receptions and charitable work. She is very fond of riding.

There are a number of ladies connected with the palace at Tokio, who, like many wild flowers, are "born to blush unseen," though they do not "waste their sweetness on the desert air." I refer to the secondary wives of the Emperor. You hear nothing about these in Tokio, for they are kept as much as possible in the background. But from time immemorial the Emperor has been allotted a certain number of secondary wives and there are, I am told, twelve of these in the palace grounds. They have establishments of their own, and are the daughters of nobles. The Crown Prince is the son of one of them, his mother's name being Mme. Yamagawa.

The Crown Prince was sixteen years old last September. He is a very bright boy, dark faced and almond eyed, of the most pronounced Japanese type. He has an establishment of his own inside the palace grounds, with his own servants, guards and attendants.

A Tube-Fed Incubator Infant. The addition to the Babies' Hospital, in New York, was formally opened recently.



THE INCUBATOR BABY.

The hospital, as well as the addition, says the New York World, has been thoroughly furnished. The first floor contains three wards besides the nursery. This was the gift of Mrs. Brice Gray, Jr. The second floor contains a diet kitchen and four wards. These wards were the gifts of Mrs. John Hume, Mrs. Joseph Low, Mrs. B. O. Chism and Mrs. Ed. Kemp. The third floor contains one ward and a playground furnished by Mrs. H. Landorf. An incubator baby was shown. It is fed by a rubber tube attached to its stomach.

A curious partnership often exists between the sea anemone and the hermit crab. The latter always has an anemone fastened to his shell, and when he changes his quarters he takes his anemone along, provided he can detach it from the old shell.

The Gauds in Gotham's "400." George Jay Gould, eldest son of the "Little Wizard of Wall Street," has won success in a field which baffled his famous father. Not only has he proved a power in financial circles and controlled with prudence and sagacity the vast millions left under his direction, but he has become a leader in the social world. He and his wife, formerly Miss Edith Kingdoo, the



GEORGE J. GOULD.

actress, lived in modest retirement after the death of Jay Gould until last summer, when they signaled their entrance into society by taking the Vigilant to Europe to participate in the international yacht races. They met with a distinct social success, and upon their return to New York the prestige acquired across the water

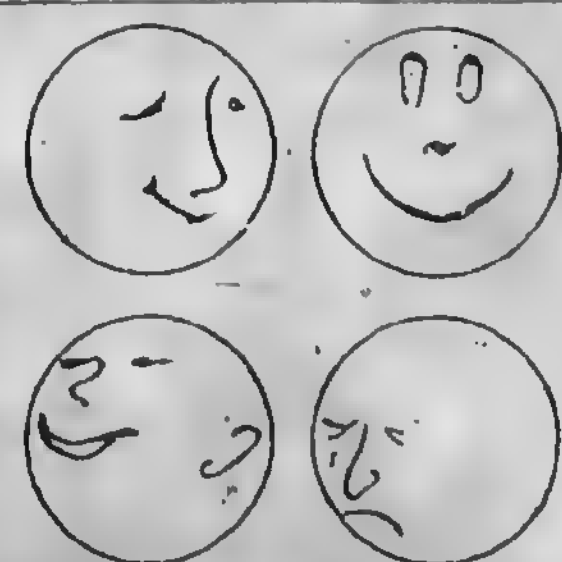


MRS. GEORGE J. GOULD.

made them rank as leaders in Gotham's "Four Hundred." At the recent Patriarchs' Ball, the swiftest social function of the season, Mr. and Mrs. Gould were formally admitted to the swaggers, the beautiful wife of the young millionaire being complimented for the simplicity and good taste of her costume by being termed the "jovial queen of society."

## The Moon-Face Game.

An English paper has given a prize in the funniest competition you ever heard of. The idea is to draw four inside a circle, making only four strokes, exclusive of the circle itself. Some of the faces submitted were very funny indeed. Now, Pathfinder readers, draw some circles, take a pencil, and see what laughable countenances



you can make with just four strokes. Here is a game that offers no end of amusement. We have reproduced four of the best faces, to suggest how the thing is done.—Washington Pathfinder.

Bonnet was originally the name for a man's head covering.

## A Man's View.



The high hats were bad enough—



—but the high hats and big sleeves are simply too much—Truth

## HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

### INITIAL LETTERS.

An easy way of putting large initial letters on pillow-cases, pillow-shams and towels is to use white embroidery thread to cover the stamped lines. The thread is so woven that when applied it has much the effect of raised or padded embroidery. It should be wet and dried before using to prevent shrinking. It is applied to the pattern by sewing it "over and over." The same thread is very pretty when used to outline a pattern on the border of a tea-cloth, either on white or colored linen or denim.—New York Post.

### THE BREAKFAST OATMEAL.

Mrs. Rorer gives a succinct and simple formula that is infallible if carefully followed: Add four heaping tablespoonsful oatmeal to one quart of boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt; mix, and put the whole in a double boiler. Fill the lower boiler with boiling water, stand the inside boiler in this, and boil rapidly twenty minutes, then push the boiler to one side of the range, and cook slowly over night. The oatmeal must not be stirred after the first mixing—it cannot burn in a double boiler, unless the under boiler becomes dry—as the stirring makes the mush starchy or waxy, and also spoils its flavor. Oatmeal made after this receipt will be light, each grain separate, but swollen to three times its original size, and will have a delicious flavor. Turn it out carefully into the dish, without stirring or breaking the grains.—American Cultivator.

### DUSTING.

The ideal maid is the maid who dusts properly. But where do we find our ideals? Not in our own parlors, as a rule, but in parlors of other women, who do the dusting themselves.

The careful housekeeper will have faded upholstery, dull woodwork and badly defaced carving unless she is willing to pay the price of eternal vigilance. She must go over everything herself when she has a new maid and insist on that worthy looking and listening attentively. She must give her a feather duster, soft silk old handkerchiefs for the piano and the polished mahogany, and cheesecloth duster for ordinary use. The marbles and ornaments must have a separate duster from the furniture, and a large soft piece of muslin can be used to polish the picture glasses with. A chamomile and a little oil do for finishing touches for the mahogany and polished oak and a soft brush must be used to penetrate the crevices of carving. A whisk broom is also necessary for the upholstered furniture, and a cane dust heater is well used twice a week.—New York Advertiser.

### THE SOURING OF MILK.

A professor in the Michigan Agricultural College speaks of atmospheric microbes from the foul air of stables getting into milk and causing it to "sour and spoil." This language implies that the souring of milk must of necessity result from its contact with air that is impure. Instead of this the souring is always the result of contact of the milk with the oxygen of the atmosphere. There are always some impurities in air, and these cause it to spoil, the oxygen making this spoiling more rapid. If all impurities could be kept out of milk, it would sour without spoiling. But when milk is in contact with air no matter how pure it may seem, this is impossible. Sourcing thus necessarily means that the milk will continue to ferment until it becomes rotten or spoiled. The Michigan professor, however, makes a mistake in suggesting the possibility of milking through tubes into close cans, in order to keep out the injurious microbes always found in the air. The air always fills the open space in the cows' teats, and thus the milk even before it leaves them must have some impurities. The only way to have milk entirely pure is to sterilize it by subjecting it to enough heat to destroy all injurious microbes. No care in milking can ever entirely prevent their entrance into it.—Boston Cultivator.

### RECIPES.

Salt Mackerel Broiled—Soak the mackerel for a while in lukewarm water; take up and wipe dry. Dip in melted butter, then in beaten egg, and roll in bread crumbs. Broil and serve with lemon juice and parsley, or mustard and hot butter.

St. George Pudding—One cup each of raisins, nut and molasses, three cups of flour, one teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of allspice, one teaspoonful saleratus, two eggs. Boil or steam four hours. Serve with wine sauce.

Rusk. Melt half a pound of butter and mix it with two-thirds of a pint of milk, add flour to make a thick batter and three tablespoonsful of yeast. Set the batter in a warm place until light. Beat two eggs with half a pound of granulated sugar and work it into the batter with the hand. Add a teaspoonful each of salt and cinnamon, and flour enough to make it sufficiently stiff to mould into cakes the size of biscuits. Let them rise till a spongy lightness. Bake fifteen minutes in a hot oven.



Emperor of Japan

These are made of Japanese paper and are used in the same way as a great number of others.



**Will Go Over the B. & O.**  
Prof. R. A. Armstrong, of the West Virginia University at Morgantown, representing the West Virginia Educational Association, made a contract with District Passenger, Agent E. D. Smith for transportation to the convention of the National Educational Association at Denver, Col., in July, over the Baltimore and Ohio road. Hundreds of teachers from all parts of the State are expected to go, and Wheeling alone will send from 100 to 150. The route of the excursion will be over the Baltimore and Ohio to Chicago, and through the influence of Mr. Travers, of the Chicago and Northwestern, and Mr. S. A. Mayers, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, the business west of Chicago was divided between the above named lines.

**\$8.00**

Size of  
Pictures  
3 1/2 x 3 1/2 in.  
Weight  
21 oz.

## THE BULLET.

A roll film camera that hits the mark every time. It's a repeater too; shoots 15 times and can be Reloaded in Daylight.

The Bullet is fitted with our new automatic shutter. One button does it all—sets and releases the shutter and changes from time to instantaneous. Achromatic lens. Handsome finish.

An Illustrated Manual, free with every instrument, explains its operation and tells how to finish the pictures—just "as the rest" when you prefer.

**EASTMAN KODAK CO.,**  
Camera Catalogue Free. Rochester, N. Y.

**NOTICE!** I will open, on or about Feb. 1st, my store-house and lot at Lohelia. A first class stand for a store. No opposition. Seven miles from Academy, and ten from Renick's Valley. Four miles from turnpike, and near the line of the B. & O. E. R. survey. As remaining town. Lohelia, W. Va. W. B. HILL.

### Without a Sheriff.

Recently the sheriffs of Mr. John Howell, Sheriff of Barbour County, gave notice that at this term of the County Court they would ask to be relieved from his bond. At yesterday's session of Court they relieved them and gave Mr. Howell notice that a new bond would be required. He said that he could not give it, so he tendered his resignation, which was accepted by the Court. This leaves Barbour County without a Sheriff, as the Court was unable to agree upon a suitable man. Mr. Howell was a Republican, defeating Hon. T. T. Elliott, Democrat, at the late election. The trouble originated in this way: Before the election there was an agreement made between G. M. Right and Mr. Howell that in case Howell was elected Right was to furnish the bond for him, do the business of, and receive the emoluments of the office, and was to pay Howell two thousand dollars. All went well until after the election, and the bond was given; but when they went to draw up the contract Howell claimed that the \$2,000 was to be paid then, but Right refused and claimed not. Then Howell demanded negotiable notes payable in one and two years, with security. Right declined to do that, for, as he said, if Howell should die before the term was out, the office would be declared vacant, and he would be out the emoluments of the office, and there would be no defense to the negotiable notes, and would have them to pay. Right claimed that he was to give simply a promissory note, or embrace it all in a contract. So there they "agreed to disagree," and Mr. Howell is now out the Sheriff's place and the prospect of getting the two thousand dollars. The Court will appoint a Democrat to fill the place.

### Hypnotism and Crime.

Persons who boast of possessing hypnotic power over others would do well to study the decision of the Supreme Court of Kansas in a recent remarkable case which came up before that tribunal on appeal. A citizen of that State shot down a neighbor "in cold blood" without a particle of provocation, and when he was brought to trial he frankly admitted the crime, but put in the defense that at the time he committed it he was under the hypnotic influence of his employer, who held property belonging to the murdered man, and that he was not morally responsible for his act. Not only did the jury accept this view and acquit the prisoner, but the instigator of the murder was put on trial for the offense and convicted of murder in the first degree, although he was not present when the crime was perpetrated. The Supreme Court of Kansas has now ratified this verdict.

The justice of this decision, if the facts are as stated, is perhaps incontestable. A man or woman in a hypnotized state virtually becomes the person who will be or she implicitly obeys, or, to put it another way, he or she becomes a mere tool or weapon in the hands of that person. It would manifestly be unjust to hold any individual accountable for what he or she did under such circumstances. At the same time it is evident that such a plea is capable of being used to subvert the ends of justice. All people who are susceptible to hypnotic influence are not affected alike or in the same degree. A person, for example, who might be induced to steal a pocket-book while in that condition might conceivably reign control of himself if an effort was made to persuade him to commit a deed from which he would naturally recoil with horror. This is merely a specimen illustrated. Hypnotism has apparently been established as a fact, but it should not be allowed to be used to screen criminals unless their irresponsibility can be clearly and completely demonstrated. Prima facie, a man who assassinates another is alone answerable, usually, for his act, and the onus of proving that he is not should rest upon him.—Exchange.

### Clover Lick.

April 8, 1895.  
The grass is growing rapidly, and we are having refreshing showers. There is considerable sickness in this neighborhood. Mrs. Sallie Ligon is quite ill at this writing.

Mr. John Doyle is suffering very much with neuralgia, just working. Mr. Howard Meeks who has been ill with rheumatism, is improving slowly.

Mr. J. O. Price's little boy, Clyde is on the sick list.

Born: a child to Mrs. Embay Shinnery, which only lived a short time, and then returned to the God who gave it.

Dr. Barnett had a professional call in this neighborhood the other day. We welcome him to our midst.

Mr. Uriah Hevner brought fifty head of cattle to the Hufman place the other day.

Mr. R. H. Dudley, of Staunton, Va., brought one hundred and fifty head of cattle to this place, to be grazed the coming summer.

Mr. A. Bell, has returned with a fine large yoke of cattle.

Mr. E. Shinnery has bought the old Hufman farm near Danmore. We understand that Mr. Ellis Sharp has rented the Samuel Wilson farm, at this place, for the coming season.

Messrs. John Sheets and E. H. Shinnery, have made near 500 lbs. of maple sugar and 20 gallons of molasses.

Prof. Adams' singing class at Drillwood won't under.

We have had quite a hard winter, not only stock frozen, but people's bees are badly frozen leaving honey in the hives. There has been quite a number of them in this neighborhood, but.

Mr. James Varner and family was visiting friends and relatives at this place last week.

Rev. E. F. Alexander preached quite an interesting sermon at this place, on his way to Presbytery.

Mr. J. H. Doyle is prepared to range or graze stock this season. Address, Clover Lick.

We understand that there has been a fire in one of the barns in this neighborhood. We would be glad to see a pair. BLU BARKS.

### What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osborn,  
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other harmful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kimmell,  
Covington, Ark.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Ascher, M. D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,  
Boston, Mass.  
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

# Bargains! Bargains!

ON FEBRUARY 1ST

I WILL BEGIN TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS FOR ACTUAL COST, For Cash.

Come in and get goods in price lower than you have ever seen them. Clothing, Overcoats, Boots, Shoes, Men's Woolen Shirts, Blankets Dress Goods, in fact every thing you need.

THESE GOODS

# Must Be Closed Out

BEFORE MY SPRING STOCK COMES IN.

—I MEAN BUSINESS—

And will convince you that my prices are lower than you can buy elsewhere in the county.

VERY TRULY YOURS

MARLINTON, W. VA.

S. W. HOLT.

# Looking Backward

—MAY BE A PLEASING PASTIME,—

But we take more pleasure in "Looking Forward" to the time when the population of this county will all have become convinced that at my establishment is the best place to buy anything in the mercantile line than anywhere else in the county.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, etc.

—YOU MUST EAT!—

It is a well known fact that you must Eat to Live, or Live to Eat. I desire to call to your consideration my complete stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES.

CAREFUL SELECTION.

PURE GOODS.

REASONABLE PRICES

—ATTEND TO YOUR—

REASON

POCKET

HEALTH

West End  
of Bridge

P. GOLDEN,  
Marlinton, W. Va.

# Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades



Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regardless of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prominent American dealers, who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 2, 1894.

Indiana Bicycle Company, Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTLEMEN—The Waverley Scorch and Belle came to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent us the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't mean to tell us this wheel retails for \$85? We must say that it is, without exception, the prettiest wheel we have ever seen, and, moreover, we have faith in it, although it weighs only 23 lbs., for of all Waverley wheels we have sold this year and last (and you know that is a right good number), we have never had a single frame nor fork broken, either from accident or defect, and that is High Grade, Wood Rim, more than we can say of any other wheel, however Detachable Tire, Scorch-high grade, so called, that we sell. We congratulate you, weight 22 lbs. \$85, ourselves every day that we are the Waverley agents.

Yours truly,  
WALTER C. MERCEY & CO.

Steel Rims, Waverley Clincher, Detachable Tires, weighs 25 lbs \$85

Regular Frame, same weights . . . \$85

Ladies' Drop Frame, same weights and Tires . . \$75

26 inch Diamond, Wood Rims, weight 21 lbs. . \$74

A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid business awaits the right man. Get our Catalogue "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

# LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Changes of Water, etc.

HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals and Bugs, etc. Tastes Good. Smells Good.

BREAKS UP A COLD.

SOLD EVERYWHERE—25c and 50c PER BOTTLE. No REFUND, No PAY. HENRI MEDICINE CO. [Formerly of Weston, W. Va.] SPRINGFIELD, O.

The Confederate Veteran

and the

Pocahontas Times, \$1.65.



# POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL. 12, NO. 39.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

## Official Directory of Pocahontas.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.  
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClinton.  
Sheriff, J. C. Arbogast.  
Deputy Sheriff, R. K. Burns.  
Clerk Circuit Court, S. L. Brown.  
Clerk Circuit Court, J. H. Patterson.  
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.  
Commissioners of Court, C. E. Beard, (C. M. Koe, (A. Barlow, County Surveyor, George Baxter, Coroner, George P. Moore, County Board of Health, Dr. J. W. Price, L. M. McClinton, M. J. McNeil, J. C. Arbogast.  
Justice: A. C. L. Gatewood, Split Rock; Charles Cook, Split Rock; Hunterville; Wm. L. Brown, Dunmore; G. R. Curry, Academy; Thomas Bruffy, Lohela.

## THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in June, and third Tuesday in October. County Court convenes on the first Tuesday in January, March, October, and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

## LAW CARDS.

**N. O. McNEIL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.  
**J. M. McCLINTIC,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.  
**H. S. RUCKEE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

**J. W. ARBUCKLE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
LEWISBURG, W. VA.  
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties. Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

**M. A. BRATTON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

**ANDREW PRICE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Will be found at Times Office.

**SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.,**  
LAWYER,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
All legal business will receive prompt attention.

## PHYSICIAN'S CARDS.

**DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,**  
DENTIST,  
MONTEREY, VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County at least twice a year. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.  
**DR. J. H. WYFEMOUTH,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
DEVERLY, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County every year and fall. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.  
**J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County every year and fall. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.  
**J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

"I WENT along musing when spring  
Did waken all the world,  
When notes of birds came jargon-  
ing  
When brooks were great with  
clanking,  
And skies in dreams were furled."  
— W. W. Campbell.

In our musings a very worthy theme is the little seed one buries in the dust. It would be hard to find anything among the marvels of natural history more marvellous than this tiny embodiment of plant life. This mere speck to the vision is something mysterious, nature-traceable, possessing a most persistent vitality, with an exact identity, reproducing the parent plant in genus, species, and even in individuality. In all its coverings there is the careful preparation for its separate life, and the exact process of its timely separation from the plant. After ripening it is taken by the forces that prepare it for a new life, carried by birds of the air, or borne on the breeze, or swept down the stream, until the soil receives it, and in secret dampness gives the germ a resurrection power that sends it forth to work out its assigned purpose of existence. The question how came this mysterious thing into being, carries one as far back as the wonderful first lines of Genesis to read "And God said let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit whose seed is in itself."

THERE was recently in Washington a national council of representa-

tion. A Woman's Congress was permanently organized on the plan of the United States government. With such a council side by side with our masculine Congress, it looks as if the comparison might be sooner or later in favor of the feminine council. And many of the men who never expect to go to the masculine Congress, might welcome woman's rule as a solution for the the great problems that seem so difficult for the masculine Congress to dispose of. The recent Council discussed the greater moral issues of humanity. It touched upon anthropology, anatomy, scriptural exegesis, civilization, evolution, finance, civil polity, dress reform, sanitation, divorce and the Justinian code, and wound up by asking itself if physical force is the basis of government, and decided this far-reaching and fundamental question in the negative. Nothing of recent occurrence seems to have been more suggestive of earnest, serious reflection on the tendencies of the age towards an era when spears and swords will be transformed into needles and scissors, as well as plowshares and pruning-hooks.

**SYMPATHY.**—The pale-faced passenger looked out of the car window with exceeding interest. Finally he turned to his seat-mate. "You must think I never rode on the cars before," he said, "but the fact is, pardner, I just got out of the pen this mornin', and it does me good to look around. It is good to be mighty tough, tho', 'fore my old-time friends I expect, tho', you ain't got much to show a man to in a case like that!" "Pardner, I have a better idea of your feelings than you think," said the other gentleman with a smile. "I am just getting home from 'Custer'."

**MAIL BAGS** can now be taken on and delivered from trains running daily between an hour

THE information comes from Manitoba and the Canadian north-west in reference to school troubles between Catholics and Protestants. If pacific counsels, now unheeded, and wise moderation do not prevail, a war is impending so bitter in its nature as may overthrow the confederation of the Dominion. With grim determination the Catholics are contending for their parochial schools, while the Protestant majority with resolution declare that parochial schools, recently abolished by the action of the Manitoba Legislature, shall never be re-established. A week since the excitement was most intense on the Sabbath. In the churches officiating priests and preachers devoted their remarks to the immediate struggle, and used the beaten oil of the sanctuary to aggravate the kindling flames.

At an election held in Webster County, Saturday, for the purpose of deciding the question of issuing \$15,000 bonds, the money to be invested in the West Virginia and Pittsburg Railroad, the vote resulted in an overwhelming victory for the bonds. It is expected that the road will be begun from the present terminus within another month as all of the surveys have been completed. The *Echo* has been kept busy giving the opinions of the citizens. Glado District has railway facilities, hence it has the finest school-house in the county and an effort six miles of school in the year and pay teachers higher salaries than any other district. The road has strenuous opposition, and one of the most pronounced objectors is asked how a road to Addison would ruin the market for farm products when this same person carries his produce to Pickens, a railroad station, in order to get better prices, and "because he can buy his goods cheaper there." His reply is looked for with some interest, for Pocahontas inquirers have to wrestle with similar problems. We believe, however, that a road worth making will be made without such a mite as county subscription.

## A Bug In Your Ear.

At this time of year the owners of grass lands have to determine as to what extent they will stock them for the fall market. As far as we have heard stockmen talk, they have been universally hopeful of a greatly improved market for their cattle this fall. Cattle are now in good demand at good prices, and spring lambs are higher than they have been for years past, having been recently quoted in Baltimore at 11 cents. A good many stockmen have been buying all kinds of cattle very quickly and stocking up more fully than for years. This may prove the year of good prices the people have been waiting for so long, and if any considerable rise in prices does take place the people of this county will be flush with money.

Wool is said to be under perfect control by a monopoly. Some of them had a meeting in Wheeling a short time since and the universal opinion is that wool will be very low this year. Ever since the trust first began to acquire control of the market, wool has been going down, because of their action, and they all the time working under the cover, and laying the blame on the national legislation. Neither McKinley or Wilson seemed to have had much effect on the price of wool.

**MAIL BAGS** can now be taken on and delivered from trains running daily between an hour

## For the Pocahontas Times.

### Running Our Office.

Since adopting, to a certain extent, the style of the Arizona *Kicker*, we have met with great success, with a few exceptions, and we are still in good training and waiting all comers. Whatever modest assertions we may have made we hold ourselves perfectly accountable for, and the latch-string of our sanctum has ever remained on the outside to angry readers, and there are still a number of human beings who have so little regard for the forms with which nature has endowed them, that the said latch-string is occasionally pulled. Had we not have lost in an evil hour that philanthropy with which we were once so generously endowed, we would not leave the said latch-string on the outside, but continue to bar the door to angry readers, and save them from rushing to their destruction. And not only do we fear for our fellow man, but for ourselves. What with the pugilistic training which is incident to our new and improved style of running our paper, we fear that we may some day be enticed into the prize-ring, and lose the emoluments of the newspaper business, and accept instead the pittance which fall to the share of the prize-fighter, and instead of crowning our brow with laurels get a bolt to encircle other portions of our body.

We are sorry to inform our readers that we have found a flaw in the great system of the *Kicker*, a periodical published in Arizona. It is not proof against a woman. Recently Miss Singleton, a highly respected female, sent in a contribution in the death-dealing way setting up her wrongs and hailing a certain abominable neighbor of hers over the coals in a perfectly awful manner. We weakly put off inserting the article, week after week, fearing the people were not ready for such strong stuff. Our inaction brought its own reward. We received a visit from our fair correspondent, and our usually pliable tongue deserted us in this trying ordeal. We received such treatment that we feel that the human race owes us an apology. Our lady visitor has never during the whole course of her life wished herself a man, than did we in exchanging her wish during the interview. Some of our friends have since suggested holding her, but they were all at a safe distance, and none of them have ever been married. If she comes again we are going to get drunk, to drive away the tired feeling. Since the interview we learn that she has gone over to the opposition, and that she and the rival editor (who is a susceptible youth) are carrying on an interesting correspondence of which we are the theme. It bids fair to ripen into a happy marriage, but should she ever become the helpmeet of our esteemed contemporary, it will be an exigency which will require all our ingenuity to meet—but till then *la-ra-ra-boomey*, as they say in *Triby*.

How pleasant it is to turn from the contemplation of the scene of our discomfiture to that in which we held our own with a giant lumber jobber, who claimed to have been offended by an article recently published in these columns. In it we had stated that the camp over which this Capt. Thins rules like a blotted potato, was infested by a particularly large and bold breed of gray-backs, which had survived the civil war. We went on to state that if it were not for this identical camp, and possibly a few others, this result of the war would die out and become extinct. We gave him credit of being a bold man with plenty of nerve, but he was a little flustered when he heard that we had adopted a new style of running this office. He wished then to compromise by paying up his subscription in advance, and tried a mean, underhand trick to pay us by offering us one of his camp, but we snatched a pipe. He

finally made a discomfited exit, and we were not sorry that we had been able to bluff the hearty Captain, and saved from marring such a figure of a man. He rushed into the lion's den and went back into the bosom of his family munched. As, on the whole, the Captain is a genial sort of a chap, we feel sure he will not forget that when we could have scotched him we did not.

## Letter From the West.

BEATRICE, NEB. }  
April 20, 1894. }

Editor Pocahontas Times:—It may be that my friends and relatives will enjoy reading in the columns of your paper a letter from me. Seven years ago in this month, I left Pocahontas for the West, coming to Beatrice, where I found as pretty and prosperous a country as ever a man wished to see. Everybody was living fast and making money; work was plentiful, wages good, and money no object. Any man with a little money, brains, or muscle could make a good living and save money. We found the people much more generous and hospitable than we had expected, and we have always had plenty of warm friends and the best of neighbors.

For four years, times were good and the country was on a continuous boom. Corn was piled up everywhere and the country was alive with hogs and cattle. Farmers made money, and the State settled up fast. But the Great Ruler of the universe saw proper to call a halt to this prosperous country, by way of a drought, and the rich fields which once produced such an abundance of grain, have failed almost entirely for three years in many parts of the State. There are no more as they used to be. However, the people keep in good heart, and the farmers are putting out big crops this spring, and everything is looking well. We are having plenty of rain and the ground is in first-class condition. If this continues, the State of Nebraska will soon be on the boom again, for we have the soil, the locality, and, in short, we have the country, but we can do without the hot winds we have experienced in the last three years.

We had a very mild winter, with little or no snow, and fewer cold winds than usual.

We live in Beatrice, a city of 14,000 inhabitants, situated on the Blue River. It is a lovely city, with good society, good schools, and five churches.

A. M. Hartman, formerly of Pocahontas County, has traded his Nebraska farm for a farm in Kansas. "Risly" is a rustler, and has done well in the West.

Perry Mays is now at Noble, Ozark County, Missouri, and writes that he likes that country better than Nebraska.

Saying that we welcome the Times as bringing news from our dear old home, which will always have a warm place in our hearts, it matters not to what country we drift, I remain faithfully yours,  
J. W. McCLINTIC.

Quarterly meetings. First round	
Lewisburg District:	
Frankford,	April 20, 21.
Levellon,	" 27, 28.
Green Bank,	May 4, 5.
Huntersville,	" 11, 12.
Gillette,	" 18, 19.
Hot Springs,	" 25, 26.
Horton,	" 25, 26.
Millboro,	June 1, 2.
Falsott,	" 1, 2.
Greenville,	" 8, 9.
Union,	" 15, 16.
Alderson,	" 22, 23.
Blue Sulphur,	" 29, 30.
Rossport and White Sulphur,	" 22, 23.
Atteghany,	" 29, 30.
Covington,	" 29, 30.
Clifton Forge,	July 6, 7.
Atton,	" 13, 14.
Lewisburg,	" 13, 14.
District Stewart's meeting, Lewisburg April 11 A. M.	
W. G. HAMMONS, P. O.	

On the highway of the West, out to take the road, out to take the road, out to take the road.



"Beaver" is a very popular name in Pennsylvania, twenty-one towns having it in their names.

The 121 largest cities in the country show a steady uniform decrease in the average size of the family.

The New York Advertiser thinks it is significant that the greatest divines preach the shortest sermons.

Dr. Carroll estimates that 20,000,000 religious services, not including the Sunday school, are held every year in the United States, and that 10,000,000 sermons are preached in 105,000 places of worship.

A large wholesale manufacturer of corsets says that there is a large and increasing demand for men's stays, and that many doctors are recommending their male patients to wear corsets as a cure for round shoulders or a weak back.

Public Opinion states that M. Raffaelli, the celebrated French artist, in an interview recently, expressed the opinion that the decadence in French art was due to social causes. For the future of art he considers America the most promising country.

The New York Advertiser says a very large number of the clergy now read from type-written sermons, either doing the work themselves or dictating it to some member of the family taught to operate the machine. There is a popular impression that these type-written sermons facilitate "good delivery."

The Petit Journal hits at the New York Herald for stating that in case of a war between England and France, the latter country might, if her cause were just, "count upon the sympathy of one-third of the American citizens." "Then, the other two-thirds," quoth the Petit Journal, "would be against us, though our cause were just."

A French paper reports that at Vicksburg, Miss., a drunken man kicked his wife, causing her death. Filled with remorse, he had the guilty leg amputated, and out of the bones constructed a cross which he planted on the grave of his victim. And since then he has gone daily on a wooden leg to the cemetery to pray before the bone cross. "Touching, isn't it, this French story?" comments the incredulous New York Press.

Sir Henry Wrixon, of Victoria, Australia, who is now in this country for the purpose of studying its labor conditions, paid the following tribute to the United States Supreme Court the other day: "We recognize the Supreme Court of the United States as one of the greatest judicial institutions in the world. Its decisions command the greatest respect in every English court. While its decisions may not have the same technical precision as those in England, they are broader in principle and are recognized as fountain heads of the greatest principles of law."

Professor Heinrich Goffken, writing in the Nineteenth Century, says that Germany has a war treasure of \$30,000,000 in coined gold lying in the Julius Tower of Spandau, a much larger sum than Caesar deposited and Mark Antony extorted from the temple of Ops; and that the other great Powers, France, England, Russia, and perhaps Austria, have each like food, more or less ready for instant use in the emergency of war. "If we credit these Powers with the same reserve as that possessed by Prussia," the New York Tribune estimates, "it withdraws from the commerce and currency of the world \$150,000,000 in gold, which is after all only about forty cents per capita for all the population of Europe, and is not so ruinous as at a first glance it might appear to be. Taken altogether, it is only an inconsiderable fraction of the cost of our Civil War, or the indemnity paid by France to Prussia after the campaign of Sedan and the downfall of the Empire. It is a good deal of money to be sure, to be kept in idleness, drawing no interest, and making no figure in bank balances, but it is sure to get into circulation again some time, and warm up the arterial flow of the world's commerce, as it ought to do, instead of lying idle in the crypts of fortresses."

#### THIS OLD COUNTRY.

Good times or bad times, we're with this country still—  
With her on the mountain top, or stiding down the hill!  
Don't care how corn's a sellin'—if cotton's high or low,  
This old country, brethren, is the best one that we know!  
Good times or bad times, we're with this country still—  
Every time we feel her shake, we have a friendly yell!  
Don't care how things go—nor how the tempests blow,  
This here old country, brethren, is the best one that we know!  
Good times or bad times, we're with this country still—  
With her when we sow the grain, an' when we go to mill!  
Don't care what's in the future—we'll whittle on it all,  
For this old country, brethren, is the best one that we know!  
—Atlanta Constitution.

#### MARY VERNER'S ROMANCE.

**H**AVY curtains of darkness were swiftly enveloping the Great White canyon. Mary Verner pulled down the little window of the postoffice of which she was the mistress, swept the contents of the narrow counter into a drawer, which she locked, then, pinning a broad-leaved hat above the brown curls that clustered about her brow, she passed out of her log cabin into the fresh, sweet, evening air.

As she reached the low fence which ran before her house a hurried footstep sounded through the gathering gloom, and a man's voice said: "Is that you, Mary, my girl? You look little more than a ghost under the shadow of those bushes."

The girl—young and slender and graceful as a fawn—ran out into the lonely road.

"You've kept your promise, dearest, and come to see me," she cried, as she threw herself into the arms of her lover.

Reuben Halse kissed the red lips so frankly offered him before he spoke.

"Yes, Mary, I've kept my promise, but I've come to say 'good-by'!"

"Good-by—good-by?" You're going away? You're going to leave me—your sweetheart—your wife that is to be?" She clasped her arms closely about him and trembled like a leaf.

"My dear little girl, don't cry—don't grieve. You've been my sweetheart, faithful and true, but we can never marry."

The strong man's voice broke and died in silence.

"Go on; tell me the worst," sobbed the girl in his arms.

"Listen, dear. You know that lately things have gone wrong with me. The bit of money I'd saved for our wedding in the fall was stolen, and then the cabin I'd built for you down by the Blue Pools was burnt. Still there was the farm stock and your little purse of savings left, but the drought has killed the stock and—oh, Mary, how can I tell you?"

Mary drew apart from her lover and steadied her trembling form against the garden fence.

"Some one has robbed you of the money I gave you. Oh! my poor boy—" She stretched forth her pitying hands toward the man before her, who only bowed his head and shuffled his feet in the thick white dust.

"Tell me, Reuben, tell me how it happened. Ah, surely you are not thinking I shall blame you for such a misfortune," and once more she crept to his side.

But Reuben thrust her from him.

"'Twas no misfortune; 'twas a crime. Your little savings, those few coins you've starved and scraped to keep, lie there."

He pointed with his lean, brown hand down the canyon to where, amidst a dense mass of foliage, a few lights twinkled.

Mary staggered.

"Down there? At Ffolliott's?"

"Aye, lass—at Ffolliott's! I lost it all at faro last night."

For a moment no sound but the evening breeze whispering among the creepers and bushes and the harsh note of a night bird broke the silence. Then a woman's voice, tender and low and full of tears, murmured: "Rube, dear Rube, I forgive you."

Reuben Halse hung his arms above his head and gave a little cry.

"Don't, Mary, don't! I rather you would strike me!"

The stars twinkled their diamond eyes on the man and girl as they said farewell. For Reuben had settled to leave the canyon that night.

"Bill Reiter, One-Eyed Sammy and Joe the Portuguese are going, too. We're all broke, and may as well starve out there," and he waved his hand toward the wide forest land of Arizona, "as in this canyon here. Don't tell me, my girl, you'll break my heart. I'm not worth a tear from

your pretty eyes or a choke in your white throat. But, Mary, you might pray for me sometimes, and when you're married to a good chap as don't go to Ffolliott's and neglect his farm for the tables and the bar, think of me, who loved you, but was not worthy to leave you."

One kiss on her brow, then a clatter of galloping hoofs, and Mary Verner was free to go back into her log cabin and sob out her heart till the dawn.

Reuben Halse and his companion had left the Great White canyon for a week. Mary's cheeks, never very full of color, had grown pale and heavy, and blue lines beneath her large eyes told of sleepless nights and many tears.

Yet, Paul Harding—"Beauty" Paul, as he was called in the canyon—thought he had never seen Mary so lovely, as he clattered up to the door of the postoffice one morning, and asked the young postmistress if there was anything for him.

He watched, with his handsome dark eyes, her small white fingers go through the letters lying on the counter before her.

But she finally shook her head.

"Nothing for you to-day."

Yet Paul seemed loath to go. He pulled his long, tawny mustache, jingled his spurred boots upon the floor, and continued to stare through the pigeon-hole window at the girl, as she flitted about her usual business.

"Anything I can do for you?" she asked him presently.

"No," Paul said slowly, taking in every detail of the girl's pretty figure, clad in a cotton frock of gentian blue.

"But might I speak to you one minute—privately?"

"You can say what you've got to say where you are."

He stared silently, first at his boots, and as his eyes wandered up they lit on the snowy shelves of bright and simple utensils and shining saucepans which lined the walls.

"How different you keep your place from what a man's shanty is—"

But she stayed his compliments.

"You live down by the Blue Pools, don't you?"

"Yes, next to Reuben Halse till his place was burnt out and he came into my shanty. I saw Rube three days back."

"You saw Rube?" Mary clasped her hands above her heart.

"Yes. He and his chums passed through Long Tom's ranch. I've been out there this two months past helping him brand and count the cattle. Rube told me that you and he had parted and the reason why. He asked me to look after you a bit. You see, we'd been good pals, and I'd like to do him a turn when he's gone under. You will let me look after you now and again, won't you, for Rube's sake?"

The handsome cowboy, straight as a dart, tall and strong as a giant, clad in the picturesque rough clothes of his calling, bent like a reed before the tiny blue-clad figure of the postmistress, who laid a slender white hand in his great palm and lifted her violet eyes to his dark ones.

"Surely, Paul Harding, for Rube's sake, you may look after me when I can't look after myself."

With that soft glance burning in his brain and those gentle words pulsing in his ears, "Beauty" Paul swung himself into his peaked saddle and sent his horse full speed down the hill to Ffolliott's saloon.

It was for Rube's sake that the following Sunday Paul dressed himself in his best, brought a little two-wheeled cart, gay with bells and bright colors, to Mary's door and asked her to drive out with him.

The day was fair, and "Beauty" Paul amused her with stories of Rube, and when they came to an end he told her of his own home, in the heart of a green county in England. He made her laugh with his tales of college life, and shudder with his description of the campaign in Egypt, which he had gone through. Only he did not tell her how he, an English gentleman and a gallant officer, came to be loading and drinking and gambling away his days and his health in the Great White canyon. Paul Harding—degraded as he was, and lacking in reverence for women—at least had too much respect for the little postmistress to tell her that black page in his life.

The day was an entire success, but it left a bitter after-taste in Mary's mouth when she heard the next morning that Paul had spent the night at Ffolliott's, drinking and brawling till dawn.

The next Sunday Mary shut herself within her log cabin, and neither the blue sky nor the gay cart and smartly caparisoned horse nor "Beauty" Paul himself could wheedle her out. She would not be seen, she said sternly, with one of Ffolliott's lot. She, however, relented and forgave him on his promise to amend for her sake.

As weeks and months went by, and the green of the canyon changed to red and gold, Paul found that, if he was to "look after" Mary, he had to give up the saloon.

And, indeed, for a space, Ffolliott's knew him not; till one October morning his allowance—the money which bought his family freedom from his disgraceful presence—arrived from England. For the next week Ffolliott's was a pandemonium, with the "Beauty" as presiding demon.

Mary heard at it and refused to speak to or look at him. Then it was that he dived himself before her one day, and prayed her to save him from that from which he was powerless to save himself—from drink and dice and bad companions. And she did what other good women have done before her and will do again. She placed her hand in his and, with her heart full of Rube Halse, she promised to marry Paul—for his soul's sake.

All through that long, bitter winter she held to her promise. At Christmas he broke from her control, and she did not speak to him for days, but she ended by forgiving. When he was with Mary he vowed not to set foot in Ffolliott's again, never to taste another drop of whisky, nor look at a card. But once beyond the sound of her low voice, the touch of her small hand, and his resolutions melted like the winter snows.

The eve of their marriage day arrived and with it Paul's allowance from England. The occasion and the opportunity suggested a carouse, and Paul informed the "boys" he would be standing treat at Ffolliott's that night for the last time. The bar was soon crowded, for the "Beauty" was just the congenial, yarn-telling, whisky-drinking scamp who would be popular among the wild crew, especially as he stood treat so long as the bartender would stand him.

Paul was full of liquor—he had drunk Mary's health with every man in the place—and he was also full of luck for once in a way. A pile of gold lay before him on the table and he was just proposing another round in Mary's honor, when big Bill Redfern strode in and was greeted with a shout of "Halloo, Bill, you back! What luck, pard?"

"Look, my lads! I leave luck to fools and deadbeats. I've been working and, thank God, I've worked for something. I've put my sweat and muscle into the ground and I've struck ore! None of your dust or pockets, but a vein as broad as an ox's back and as long as a river, and so I've come back with Rube—"

Paul looked up with a start. His eyes flashed and he seemed to grow sober in a moment as the situation presented itself. Here was he drunk in a gambling hell on the eve of his marriage with Mary and Rube had come back.

"What did you say?" he muttered.

"I said Rube and I had come back. But don't let me disturb the game."

"The game is up!" cried Paul with an oath as he struck the table and made the money jingle.

"And had luck, eh?" said Bill.

"Sorry for you."

"Keep your sorrow to yourself and your partner, Reuben Halse."

"Come, come," said Bill, good humoredly, have a drink; I'm standing treat, and as to Rube, here's his health and Mary's!"

"I'm standing treat!" shouted Paul, springing up. "Have a drink with me!" And with this he flung his liquor in Bill's face and made a rush at him.

A pistol flashed, a pale blue puff of smoke died in the air, and "Beauty" Paul lay stone dead on Ffolliott's floor.

Some of them went up to the postoffice to break the news to Mary. There was a light in the window, and by it they saw Rube and the sitting talking. Quietly, and with bowed heads, they left the cottage and returned to Ffolliott's without fulfilling their mission.

Next day a rough-and-ready jury, having reconsidered all the circumstances of the case and with due appreciation of Bill Redfern's well known prowess as a dead shot, decided that Paul had courted on purpose a certain death, and they returned a verdict of "suicide while of unsound mind."—Chicago Times.

#### WISE WORDS.

Bank and riches are chains of gold, but still chains.—Raffini.

Of all virtues, justice is the best; valor without it is a pest.—Waller.

In the meaneast hut is a romance, if you but know the hearts there.—Van Ense.

Clear writers, like clear fountains, do not seem so deep as they are.—Lander.

What is birth to a man if it be a stain to his dead ancestors to have left such an offspring.—Sir P. Sidney.

There is as much responsibility in imparting your own secrets as in keeping those of your neighbor.—Darley.

Enough; here is a world of love; no more we ask to know; the heart will guide thy ways above that shapeth thy task below.—O. W. Holmes.

Gloom and sadness are poison to us, the origin of hysterics, which is a disease of the imagination caused by vexation and supported by fear.—Seignie.

Men perished in winter winds till one snatched from him a shawl and hid him what they held, the real savior, rescued from the killing snow.—Edwin Arnold.

Perhaps some habitant of far-off star, born to the heritage of infinite powers, although we cannot see his glowing world, yet surveys ours.—M. B. W. Sherris.

#### THE ME

STORIES & FUNNY

In Dungen  
A sequel  
to the  
first story  
in the  
series.

"How do  
you feel  
about it?"  
"Yes, I do."

First  
Second  
Third  
Fourth  
Fifth  
Sixth  
Seventh  
Eighth  
Ninth  
Tenth

"Yes," said  
like money.  
"How is it?"  
"Money is  
the root of  
all evil."

He—  
more admiring  
She—  
some of the  
experience in  
the world.

Not  
Mrs. Jones  
daughter to  
mother.  
The Count  
should have  
known.

She—  
I don't feel  
like this.  
He—  
Don't  
yourself again.

PLA  
Bingo—  
in the court  
would find it  
and forth on  
Witherby—  
always have  
—Life.

Parke—  
storm we had  
Lane—  
Parke—  
hear it?  
Lane—  
colic.—Life.

Mr. Barker  
"You can tell  
at his teeth."  
Miss Keolic  
"How old does  
fore it is nee  
set?"—Judge.

TAR  
Brown—  
in Smith's?  
desperately set  
Mrs. Brown  
Brown—  
kitchen and at  
home made cal

LUNCH  
"I notice the  
restaurant nee  
choicest entee  
looking vegeta  
rom in his win  
"Yes, he ev  
people food for

A L  
"Fayles is a  
the fact that  
count."  
"How's that?"  
"He never o  
rectly and now  
and means as  
rich."—Chicago

"Mother," of  
Balthus, a brig  
"I observe that  
sted into five p  
but four of us  
the significance  
"That," repl  
ing her son with  
"a for manner."  
"Ah, then,"  
ing pleasantly,  
referred to as a  
will take the pi

One morning  
his office and  
his bookkeepers  
servants just  
at the same time  
enveloped with a  
servo you as a  
occasions. The  
not venture at  
velope, until a  
and and a ve  
And what do ve  
The bookers a  
nothing more  
dumb.  
"Well, what's  
his private life  
"It's just like



## EQUAL SUFFRAGE

WOMEN TOOK PART IN THE ELECTION IN COLORADO.

They Not Only Voted Themselves, But Invited Upon the Men Voting—Scenes at the Polls.

WOMEN voted for all candidates at the recent election in Colorado. A Denver letter to the New York Sun describes the scenes and incidents on Election Day as follows:

The total vote in Colorado was in round numbers 150,000 this year. Two years ago it was 125,000, although 1892 was a Presidential year and there was a strong desire to make a record for the silver cause. Furthermore, times were good in 1892, and the mining districts were more populous than at this election. The phenomenal increase in votes over two years ago does not indicate an increase in population in Colorado. Facts disprove that. The women voted to fully ninety per cent. of their registration, and their enthusiasm was reflected in

the awakened interest taken by the male voters.

All over the State on the eve of Election Day the women went to bed early with one prominent thought in their minds. They would go to the polls on the morrow; they would go early for fear that some unforeseen circumstance might rob them of the opportunity to vote. This sentiment was shared by the men, who took rather a humorous interest in the experiment. Had it not been for the interest taken by the women of the household many men would not have bothered about voting at all, to say nothing of getting out early to vote.



MRS. H. R. STEVENS. MARTHA A. PEAKE. Prominent Women Suffragists.

hours the polls were practically deserted. An occasional voter would drop in, cast his ballot, and depart as quietly as he had come. Women in pairs and in small parties would enter the booths, prepare their ballots, deposit them in the boxes, and go without a word. There was a general expression of satisfaction on their faces. The women were more expeditious in voting than were the men. They voted straight ballots, which required

men and business men stirred themselves to draw in the few stragglers. Women in couples and in open buggies rode from homes to house insisting that the laggards must come out. In one precinct in the residence district of Capitol Hill only two registered voters failed to vote. The sick were carried to the polls; the busy man was hunted out and persuaded to take time to vote. In several instances women made repeated visits until they had forced the indifferent to the polls.

One old lady had declared upon hearing the news that women had received the franchise that she hoped she might die before one of her daughters disgraced her by going to the polls. As the campaign progressed she became interested so that, as a consequence, she was among the early voters at the polls on Election Day, and cast her ballot before her daughters did. The sentiment in favor of woman suffrage grew by reason of the general interest in the election. It was a growth from above to below. The best people of the State took up the matter first, and then the ignorant, the indifferent and those who had opposed woman suffrage were compelled to acknowledge that the act of voting did not degrade woman in the slightest degree.

### Transporting Goods in Colombia.

Consul Pellet, of Barranquilla, Colombia, writes as follows to the State Department at Washington:

From the several landings on the river (save at Puerto Berrio, whence a railroad extends several miles into the country) goods are transported on mule back. Sometimes light, fragile goods are taken on the backs of Indian women, a broad hempen strap passing across the forehead. I have seen many of them marching "Indian file" over the mountains to Bogota. Packages for inland transportation should not weigh over 125 pounds. Two of such packages constitute a "carga," or a beast's burden.

Packages are transported over the mountains by Indians, the instrument being slung to log, stout poles. The Indians are divided into relays. To the near-by villages goods are transported on "burros" (donkeys), as shown in the illustration. I have seen a drove of these patient little an-



BARRANQUILLA EXPRESS FREIGHT.

imals coming in from Sahansiera, twelve leagues distant, each bearing two bales of cotton weighing 125 pounds apiece, having neither stopped nor rested by the way.

### Gladstone's Unmarried Daughter.

William E. Gladstone has a daughter, Miss Helen, who is worthy the name. The ex-Premier's son, exclusive of Horbert, have been quiet men, preferring the life of a clergyman or a country gentleman to great careers, but Miss Helen is an active worker in all fields. She is one of three girls, the other two being married, and she has five brothers, all grown to manhood.

Miss Gladstone's work has been principally in the direction of higher education for women. She has done a great deal to give advantages to the daughters of the poor but respectable working people of the country around Hawarden, and her efforts to open colleges to both sexes have in several cases been rewarded. She is not unlike her father in appearance. She has the same broad, philosophic



MISS HELEN GLADSTONE.

mouth, and the same calm, argumentative eyes. If Miss Gladstone is ever married it will be to some statesman or man of great prominence, for she is declared to hate commonplace men.

## HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

### TO WASH PRINTS.

Calicos, ginghams and chambrays cannot be properly washed along with the white clothes. They need a much quicker process, and the long delays of an ordinary washday would ruin them.

To get the colors out of the dress a few minutes before beginning the regular washing. If there is much pink, purple, lavender or green in the goods, strong cold alum water is the best. For reds, yellows, browns and the like, use about one ounce of sugar of lead to a gallon of water. For black and white combinations, whether striped or in the form of gray, dissolve two handfuls of salt in a tub of cold water.

Do not use boiling but merely warm water to wash colored cottons. Powdered borax is better than soap to clean them, for it does not affect the colors. Then wash hastily through warm bran water, rinse twice, blue if the colors require bleaching, wring, starch on the wrong side with well-made, smooth starch, and hang in a breezy but not sunny place until the dresses are absolutely dry. The sun would fade the colors. Sprinkle even and finely, but not too much, roll away for awhile, and then iron the untrimmed parts on the wrong side; ruffles, tucks and the like on the right.—American Agriculturist.

### ART IN BREADMAKING.

At the same lesson where Mrs. Rorer treated Vienna bread she also took up whole wheat bread, which is considered extremely nutritious and wholesome.

It was a noticeable fact that the dough and sponge of the whole wheat bread was entirely different from that of the Vienna. In the pan it was weighty to the touch, and on the kneading board proved itself far from elastic. The whole wheat is the grain rebuffed of the husk. It is nitrogenous and contains phosphates, therefore it is most nutritious, and away and beyond the white bread in the matter of healthful properties. The recipe for this is one quart of liquid, which may be one-half milk and one-half water. Soak the milk and add the water to it. When lukewarm add one cake of dissolved yeast, one teaspoonful of salt and sufficient whole wheat flour to make dough, like white bread. Knead until soft and elastic, cover in a bowl or pan and let it stand three hours, then mold, put in greased snare pan and stand aside for one hour; after which bake in a moderately slow oven.

A floor rish in gluten soon becomes elastic. Keep the sponge at the first kneading at a temperature of sixty-eight to seventy degrees. To make sure of your yeast, never use a cake that is the least bit soft or has any other odor than that which belongs to it by nature. The square loaf requires a slow oven, the more slender Vienna form a quick one.

In home-made yeast there is a mingling of weeds, as yeast of this order is unselected, while in the German variety all the weeds have been expunged, and in one tiny cake there are ten thousand times as many yeast germs as in a cup of home-made yeast.

Corn bread was next taken up, and the recipe for that was given as follows: One-half pint of boiling water, mixed with one-half pint of corn flour until the combination is free from lumps and is perfectly smooth. Add one-half cup of milk and place on the fire, cooking until it is scalded; add one-half a yeast cake, one-half teaspoonful of salt and sufficient wheat flour to make a thin dough.

Add this flour slowly and finally tip the bowl toward you and beat vigorously for a few minutes. Nearly all bread requires kneading, and this portion of the process of bread making is largely the secret of its success or failure. It should be done lightly, delicately, but very thoroughly, and with the ball of the hand.—New York Journal.

### RECIPES.

Cocoanut Pyramids—Whip the whites of five eggs as for icing, add one pound of powdered sugar while doing this until it will stand alone, then beat in one cup of grated cocoanut. Shape into pyramids upon a dish and serve.

Hickory-Nut Macaroons—To one and a half cupsful of hickory-nut meats pounded fine add ground allspice and outmeg to taste. Make a frosting as for cakes, stir in the meats and spices. Flour the hands and roll the mixture into balls about the size of a nutmeg. Lay them on the well buttered, giving room to spread; bake in a quick oven. Use washed butter for greasing the tins, as lard or salt butter gives an unpleasant taste.

Beefsteak and Oysters—For a steak of from two to three pounds use a quart of oysters, from which all bits of shell have been removed. Boil the steak without salting it, as quickly as possible, placing it close to a very hot fire; as soon as it brown season with salt and pepper, put it on a hot platter and put over it the oysters. Lay on the oysters about two tablespoonfuls of butter cut in half-inch pieces, and put the dish into a very hot oven until the oysters are done, which will be as soon as their edges begin to curl. Serve the dish hot at once.

## AS HIS MOTHER USED TO DO.

He criticized her padding, and he found fault with her robe. He wished she'd make each blouse as his mother used to make. He didn't wash the dishes and she didn't make a stew. Her even mend his stockings, as his mother used to do. His mother had six children, but by night her work was done. His wife seemed dragging always, yet she only had the one. His mother always was well dressed, his wife would be so too. If only she would measure as his mother used to do.

Oh, well! she was not perfect, though. She tried to do her best. Call it health she thought her time had come to her. So when one day he went the same old ride, made all through, she turned and lost his coat, just as his mother used to do.

—Roberts and Sanders.

## HUMOR OF THE DAY.

A blanket mortgage furnishes but a poor house-warming.—Puck.

Allie—"Beauty is but skin deep." Maud (spitefully)—"Who told you?"—Puck.

The man that rifles your pockets should be shot-gunned.—Danville (N. Y.) Breeze.

A man may be beside himself, and yet have no idea how ridiculous he looks.—Puck.

The man next door always has one advantage over me. That's in his neighbors.—Puck.

"The Missing Link"—The one the log stole in the holozoa sawage factory.—Danville (N. Y.) Breeze.

The virtues made of necessity always appear as if the material couldn't have been very abundant.—Puck.

"In Miss Elder's hair artificial?" "Oh, no; it is human hair." "I mean it is her own?" "Certainly; she bought it."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

And now the busy office man will find one duty more: Whenever he's cold he'll have to yell, "Come back and close the door!"—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Mrs. Placid—"Where were you last night?" Mr. P.—"At a stag party, my dear." "I thought so when I heard you staggering upstairs."—Philadelphia Record.

Friend—"Are you superstitious? Do you believe in signs?" Successful Merchant—"No; newspaper advertisements are better, and cheaper."—Printers' Ink.

A man may think he adores a woman. But his love is put to a terrible strain when she asks him to button her shoes with a hairpin.—New York Herald.

Tailor—"I hear that you have paid my rival, while you owe me for two suits." Student—"Who dares to accuse me of such a preposterous thing?"—Fliegende Blätter.

Trivet—"You knew Charlie Dummit, didn't you?" Diner—"He went West and was lynched." Trivet—"Is that really so? Well, Dummit always was high strung."—Harlem Life.

One little girl in the slums—"Wot yer say she died of?" The other one—"Eating a tuppenny ice on the top of 'of pudding.'" The first mentioned—"Lord! wot a jolly death."—Tit-Bits.

Tough—"Have you got pull enough in Washington to get a patent for me?" Patent Lawyer—"What is your invention?" Tough—"It's a pneumatic tire for perforce clubs."—Good News.

McSwitters—"Is Clinghoru a finished author?" McSwitters—"Yes, you see, he called on Woolly, of the Fowler, and called him a liar; and—well, you know Woolly."—Sydney Post.

Old Friend—"Seems to me you are paying your cook pretty stiff wages." Jimson—"Have to; if I don't she'll leave, and then my wife will have to do the cooking herself."—New York Weekly.

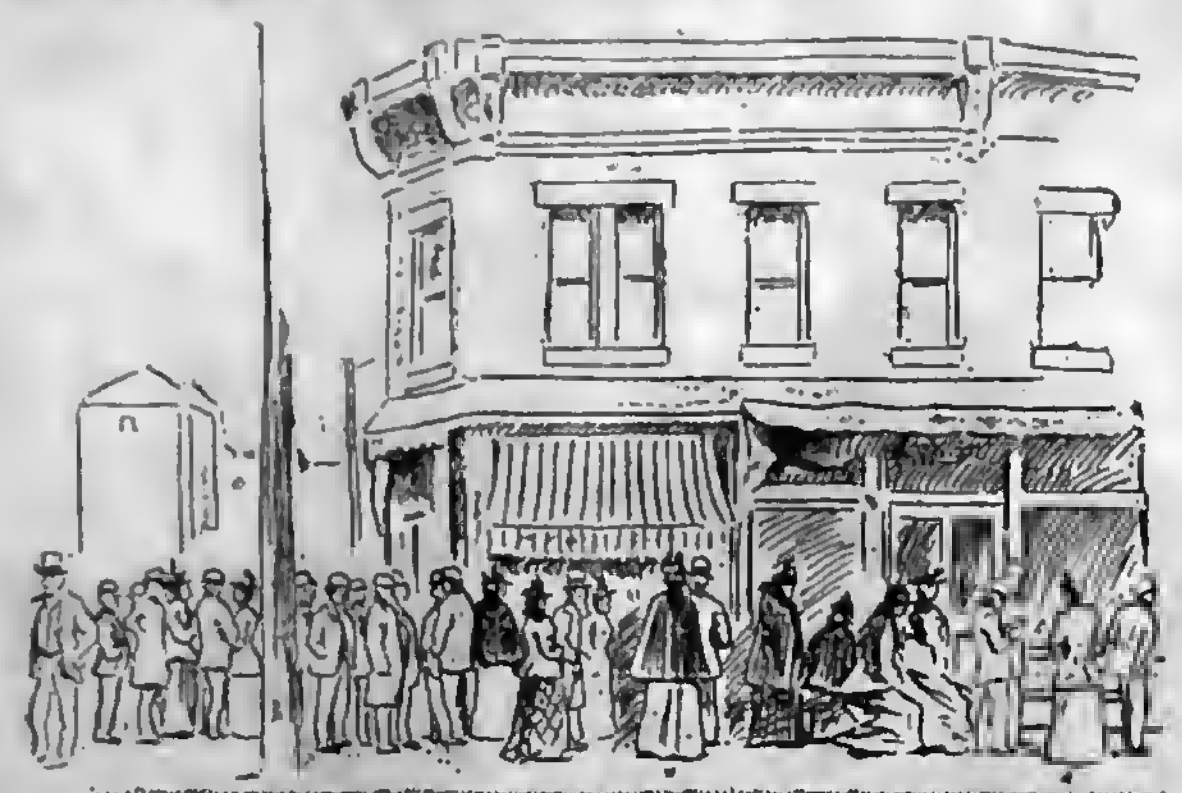
Clerk—"Here's some of the fresh cracked wheat. Would you like a package of it?" Mrs. Newcash—"Young men, when I want damaged goods I'll let you know."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Mrs. Workaday—"Oh, I do so like to see a good, strong, determined man." Mr. Workaday (straightening)—"So do I, my dear." Mrs. W.—"John, the coal hod is empty."—Boston Courier.

"You are charged with having voted five times in one day," said the Judge, sternly. "I am charged, am I?" repeated the prisoner. "That's mighty odd. I expected to be paid for it."—New York Sun.

Miss De Fashion (a few years hence)—"You are wanted at the telephone." Mrs. De Fashion—"Oh, dear! I presume it's Mrs. De Style, to return my telephone call. I hope she won't talk long."—New York Weekly.

He (pleadingly)—"Why can't we be married right away? She (coolly)—"Oh, I can't bear to leave father alone just yet." He (earnestly)—"But, my darling, he has had you such a long, long time." She (freely)—"Sir!"—Brooklyn Life.



WAITING THEIR TURN AT THE POLLS.

the awakened interest taken by the male voters. All over the State on the eve of Election Day the women went to bed early with one prominent thought in their minds. They would go to the polls on the morrow; they would go early for fear that some unforeseen circumstance might rob them of the opportunity to vote. This sentiment was shared by the men, who took rather a humorous interest in the experiment. Had it not been for the interest taken by the women of the household many men would not have bothered about voting at all, to say nothing of getting out early to vote.

In Denver by half-past 6 o'clock in the morning every voting precinct, from Capitol Hill to the Platte River bottoms, presented an interesting spectacle. Men and women of all sorts and conditions had assembled to await the opening of the polls at 7 o'clock. The air was crisp at that hour, but the workman was used to the chill of early morning, their wives and daughters, wrapped in shawls and cloaks of rather antiquated style, were mindful of the cool air, while the late risers of the fashionable districts for once realized the beauty of an early morning in Colorado. D. E. Moffatt, President of the First National Bank and one of the wealthiest men in Colorado, was

the placing of a single "X" alongside the party emblem. The men were slower and more deliberate. In one precinct twenty-six votes were cast in twenty minutes, of which seventeen were by women. The average in many precincts was one a minute. Never was so much straight-ticket voting done. Few ballots were spoiled, and the reports of the election judges indicate that more men had to be assisted to vote than women. Yet in the counting only a very small percentage of errors was discovered. One vote showed that the voter, evidently a woman, had voted for every candidate on every ticket by placing an X in every space. A few had placed the cross opposite the name of the candidate for Governor instead of the designated place, beside the party emblem.

Women in Denver were unusually well prepared for Election Day, for they had been playing at election for weeks. In almost every precinct mock elections had been conducted. Sample ballots were used, and all the accessories of judges, clerks and challengers were employed. Many women voted again and again until they were thoroughly familiar with the Australian ballot, which in Colorado is rather a complicated affair. Intelligent people learned how to vote a scratched ballot properly, and many



IN THE VOTING BOOTH.

out with his wife before the polls opened and stood in line with the day laborer awaiting his turn to vote. In many instances a family of several voters, including the servant, went as a body to the polls.

Few women had to go to the polls unattended. They went to the voting booths as they would go to the theatre or church with escorts. Then one man would have several women under his charge. The utmost good humor and good order prevailed. In the bright sunlight of the early morning the long line of men and women were a curious study. Everybody was chatting informally with his neighbor, not of the issues of the day but with as free of independent votes, but of the breakfast yet uneaten, or of the unique experience which each was enjoying. A mounted police officer appearing would be chaffed and told

did so, though the majority of ballots in every precinct were straight party votes.

The remarkable feature of early voting was observed all over the State. In Cripple Creek, especially, the early morning lines were very long. In mining camps and in quiet country precincts the women turned out early and generally with escorts. There, as in Denver, the desire of the women to vote induced the men to go to the polls quite generally. That more women voted in Colorado than men would be an absurd statement. Nor can it be said that the percentage of female voters exceeded that of the males, but the undisputed fact remains that this time the women thoroughly aroused the men and caused them to cast a heavier vote everywhere than heretofore.

As the Election Day waned the wo-



Subscription ONE DOLLAR in advance. If not paid within the year \$1.50 will be charged.

Entered at the post office at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

A decision declaring the Washington election law constitutional, has been handed down by the Supreme Court of Virginia. The law in practically the same as our Australian system of voting.

A New York city, Mayor Strong who was elected by the lavish use of the word reform, has disappointed his constituents by refusing to turn the Tammany office-holders out. He has made only 200 changes out of a possible 17,000.

Beer is higher in the city market at this time than it has been for twenty-three years. Many of our stockmen are taking the county for all manner of stock which will be fit to ship this fall. Others who have gained the reputation of being equally long-headed, remark that "many a man has been busted just that way," and are fearful that it is no special sign of a better market this fall.

PROFESSOR GARNER, the man who professes to understand the monkey language, has been exposed. He recently went to the Congo to dwell in the jungles and take down stenographic notes of what he overheard, intending to divulge the most sacred secrets of the most respectable of monkey families. Instead of doing this, he took lodgings with a missionary, and proceeded to make up his lies out of his head. The missionary came to France and denounced him not only as an imposter in science but as a regular sponge in the way of a visitor. Garner evidently believes in writing a book about things no one knows any thing about.

Wool clothing is cheaper now than ever before in the history of the world. This does not afford the wool growers of this county much satisfaction. No one expects any great advance in the price of wool this year over the price last year. The production of wool is unlike that of any other crop. It is merely an incident of sheep raising and its production depends almost wholly on the price of mutton. If wool were not an article of commerce, still it would be produced and clipped even though it was only to be destroyed or considered merely waste matter. This is a complication not often taken into consideration when the price of wool is in question.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has called down innumerable anathemas upon its head for its recent decision declaring the law unconstitutional which restricts women employed in factories from working more than eight hours per day. The court held that the time of a woman was her property to dispose of as she saw fit, and that no restriction could be placed upon her time. This is a great triumph for the sweating system, and the factories will be glad to see the court's decision. The court's decision will be a great relief to the factories, and the women will be glad to see the court's decision. The court's decision will be a great relief to the factories, and the women will be glad to see the court's decision.

NOTICE: Having just arrived from the western market, where I bought a complete line of general merchandise, I am now opening a new store at Marlinton, W. Va., on Friday, April 27, 1895. I am now opening a new store at Marlinton, W. Va., on Friday, April 27, 1895. I am now opening a new store at Marlinton, W. Va., on Friday, April 27, 1895.

It seems certain from newspaper reports that some eight months ago a mistake was made by the authorities of the insane asylum at Weston, which is not at all pleasant to contemplate. A female inmate died, and Christopher Tetrick, of Ritchie county, was notified that his wife, who has been an inmate of the asylum for several years, was dead. He brought the body home and it was interred as the body of his wife. It turns out now that Tetrick's wife is still alive. There must have been a remarkable resemblance between the two women. This incident, if true, illustrates how dead to the world is the insane person, when even their identification depends on their keepers.

#### The Marble of Pocahontas.

Mr. B. M. Yeager has recently been investigating the quantity and quality of the marble discovered last year on Capt. William L. McNeel's farm, near Academy. Specimens have been sent by Capt. McNeel to several of the great capitalists of West Virginia, and all have pronounced it a very valuable variety of Tennessee marble. It varies in color from black to red, the black being considered the most valuable.

The monied men seemed to scout the idea that any quantity of marble could be found in this county, and said they could only be convinced when they saw a piece from this county too big to have been carried in by hand. The result of Mr. Yeager's investigation convinces him that the vein extends through the entire length of West Pocahontas. He found a vein 12 feet in thickness on farms owned by himself and R. B. Kerr, in upper Pocahontas, fifty or more miles from where Captain McNeel has opened his prospective quarry. He has taken a big box of samples to the city with him to ascertain the value.

#### Our Dramatic President.

When the ministers of the Baltimore Conference went to see President Cleveland, on his special invitation, Rev. John A. Taylor, of this county was named as the man who should act as spokesman for the body of ministers. The President afforded them a very gracious reception, and it was one of the great events of the visit to Washington. Mr. Taylor made a few appropriate remarks saying that the prayers of the Conference were with him and his Congress. The President tried to give them a very kindly look and quell them with his eye and said most solemnly, "Gentlemen, your prayers are needed!" The ministers didn't awe worth a cent, and the fat President must have failed to make himself impressive, for the preachers broke out into one big laugh, and so we suppose that the President is more of a comedian than a tragedian.

#### Rich Mountain Hems.

We have been having very changeable weather. Saturday-Easter we had snow, hail, rain, and sunshine.

Mr. Jarad Hiner, of Doe Hill, brought a drove of 58 cattle out to Rich Mountain to summer. Also Mr. J. W. Hester, of Hightown, brought a drove of sixty.

Miss Sarah Simmons, who has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Ed. Hedrick, of Thorn Grove, has come home to attend school. We won't tell who brought her!

Rev. Alexander preached for us at the Sink school-house Easter Sunday.

Mr. Amos Shrader, of Dunmore, passed through this vicinity on his way to Gandy Creek to get work.

Mr. Riley thinks it is a bad out, such a mountain country as this, and can't get pasture two or three months for one horse.

Mr. Allan Hedrick, who has been spending a few days with his best girl, has returned to his home on Dry Fork.

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#### The Evolution of the News Item.

Nothing affords keener interest than to read the great number of West Virginia newspapers. They are the indicators of the state of affairs in their respective counties, and readers see what is filling the minds of the people of the different sections, as far as he has any business to know. Of minor interest is the watching the evolution of the News Item as it is printed for many a weary week, gathering interest as it makes its round. To illustrate the point, we will suppose there has been an occurrence in this county which the local press reports, and the exchanges copy as follows:

"YESTERDAY Bill Stone and Ed. Blain had an altercation on the street, having fallen out over a trifling matter, and blows passed. They were soon separated and fined by the Mayor \$1 each and costs."—Pocahontas Post.

"IN Pocahontas County, last week Messrs. William Stone and Edward Blaine, two prominent citizens, met at the county seat and engaged in a fist fight, having fallen out over a woman. Both were badly bruised, and arrested and fined \$10 each and costs."—Greensbrier Gossip.

"A BLOODY battle took place in Pocahontas County, last week, between William Stone and Edward Blaine, two extensive stock raisers of that county. They fell out concerning the ownership of a steer. Stone struck Blaine with his cane, Blaine returned the blow, and a desperate fight ensued. Blaine had his ear bitten off, Stone was left unconscious on the field, and both were bound over to await the action of the grand jury."—Hardy Hustler.

"LAST week, two prominent landowners named Stone and Blaine of Pocahontas County, came to the Clerk's office to settle a controversy concerning a tract of land. They got into a dispute and soon opened hostilities. Stone threw a paper-weight at Blaine and knocked him down, and jumped on him and trampled him most brutally. The County Clerk, who tried to separate them, was dangerously cut by Blaine, and both were badly injured. Stone was arrested, and gave bail for his appearance at Court in the sum of \$1000."—Marion Multiplier.

"NEWS has reached us of a bloody affray in Pocahontas County. Yesterday Big Bill Stone and 'Cap.' Ed. Blaine, two noted desperadoes from Bitter Creek, came into the county seat of that county and met on the main street of the town. Bad blood existed between the two young men on account of a rivalry occasioned by both paying attention to old man Dave Sundown's pretty daughter, Pamela. Both were armed with revolvers. 'Big Bill' concealed himself behind a horse-block, and 'Cap.' took refuge behind an empty conical barrel. They both fired a number of times without effect, and the street was deserted. Finally they threw their revolvers away, by mutual consent, and advanced to have it out with their fists. 'Cap.' Blaine had a spring dirk with which he stabbed 'Big Bill,' who was trying to open his pocket knife. Stone cannot recover, and Blaine has been remanded to jail and bail refused."—Wheeling Regulator.

"REV. C. R. GOODMAN has commenced his evangelist labors in Pocahontas County, West Virginia. His work lies in a rugged county lying on the summits of the Alleghenies, and among the rough mountaineers of that section. But recently a couple of desperadoes met at the county seat and engaged in a fusillade of rifles and small arms in which both were killed. The people are used to such occurrences, and simply ran away and hid until the outlaws were done butchering each other. With such characters does the Rev. Goodman have to deal and whom he will endeavor to reclaim as tramps are hatched from the burning. May he be abundantly blessed in his labors, is the wish of The Christian Record."

Having read only his Bible and his prayer book

#### Commissioner's Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county rendered on the second day of April 1895, in the chancery cause of Jas. V. Cuckley's executor against Jas. T. Rose.

The undersigned special Commissioner will proceed to sell on the 18th day of June, 1895, in front of the court house door of Pocahontas County, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the tract of land conveyed by James V. Cuckley to the said James T. Rose, in the bill and proceedings in above cause mentioned. This land is situated upon the waters of Stamplog Creek adjoining the lands of A. D. Himes estate, the lands formerly owned by Charles Stewart, and others, is very fertile and well watered and has upon it a comfortable dwelling and necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—sufficient cash in hand to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale, and the residue upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the purchaser giving bonds with approved personal security for the deferred payments, bearing interest from date, and a lien to be retained until all the purchase money is paid. N. C. McNEIL, Special Commissioner.

J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, do certify that bond has been executed by the above Special Commissioner as required by law.

J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

#### Commissioner's Notice.

At a Circuit Court continued and held for the county of Pocahontas, at the court-house thereof, on Thursday, April 4th, 1895.

State of West Virginia vs. One hundred acres and fifteen acres

In the matter of forfeited lands.

On motion of B. M. Yeager, Commissioner of School Lands of this county, the above cause of the State of West Virginia vs. One Hundred Acres and Fifteen Acres is referred to N. C. McNeil, one of the Commissioners of this Court, who shall take, state, and report to court the following matters of account, viz: 1st.—Whether or not the two tracts set forth in the bill as waste and unappropriated lands, are really waste and unappropriated. 2d.—If waste and unappropriated the exact location of said tracts, and all other things required to be reported under chapter 105 of the code of West Virginia, 1891, as amended by the Acts of West Virginia, 1893.

But before proceeding to take and state and report he shall publish in the POCAHONTAS TIMES, a newspaper published in this county, and post at the front door of the court house for four consecutive weeks, a notice of the time and place of taking and account.

A copy, Teste:

J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

The plaintiff and all unknown claimants of any part or parcel of the above named 100 acres and 15 acres tracts of land, will take notice that on the 20th day of May, 1895, at my office in the town of Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, I will commence the discharge of my duties under above decree, at which time and place you and each of you can attend and protect and defend any interests you may have in said tracts of land. Given under my hand this 17th day of April, 1895. N. C. McNEIL, Commissioner.

#### PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Having decided to abandon the hotel business, and engage in other pursuits I will on Saturday,

APRIL 27, 1895

Sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at my residence in Marlinton my household and kitchen furniture, cook stove, heating stoves, carpets, mattresses, bed springs, iron beds, and bedding, harness, saddles, farming implements, wagons, etc.

Terms reasonable and made known on day of sale. H. A. YEAGER, April 15, 1895.

#### C. B. SWECKER, General Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Sell Coal, Mineral and Timber Lands Farms and Town Lots a specialty. 21 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. References furnished. C. B. SWECKER, W. Va. in Marlinton, W. Va.

#### LEADER 176.

##### FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED)

Black; foaled May 11, 1888; bred by M. Tribout, of Chateau de Almonches, department of Orne; got by the government stallion Cleon II; Dam, Paquette (brown) by Omega out of a daughter of Russell.

This horse, imported by M. W. Dunham, and owned by the undersigned company, will stand an early season in Pocahontas, at the following place, commencing about April 28th:

ACADEMY.....Joe McNeel's, EDRA.....S. B. Moore's, (Possibly at CLOVER LICK.)

It is the intention of the owners of this horse to make two seasons with him, giving the earlier season to Pocahontas and the later to Greensbrier.

EXTRACT FROM LETTER CONCERNING "LEADER."

"This breed is conceded by all who are familiar with the subject to be the Arab, Barb, and Turkish horse. Recognizing these facts in my selections I have always refused animals whose pedigree, when analyzed, did not trace in all lines directly to the Oriental origin. In offering you the colt 'Leader' I think I can safely say that no horse of any blood possesses a pedigree tracing through its different lines so many times to this highly prized blood as does 'Leader.' I am frank to say that I have never traced one that showed half as many. This colt traces 390 times to the Arab, 464 to the Barb, and 484 to the Turk. This statement may seem incredible to you. I have the documents to prove it, however. If I cannot substantiate all I say, the colt will not cost you a dollar. I venture to say that you cannot buy another colt in the United States, at any price, has one-twentieth the number of Arab crosses that this one possesses."

Yours very truly,

(Signed) M. W. DUNHAM.

"Leader" is a very handsome horse, stylish and large, and has taken first premium over a large lot in the State of Illinois. The judge said to the crowd that he was 'the best colt to suit him he had ever seen.'

TERMS: TO ISSUED: One mare \$5; two mares, bred by same owner, \$15; three mares, bred by same owner, \$21. GREENSBRIER LIVESTOCK CO.

#### J. A. SHARP & CO.

—Have Established a First-class—

#### Harness and Saddlery Store and Shop.

—AT— MARLINTON, W. VA.

Something that has been needed in this county for years.

They carry a complete line of

HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HARDWARE, and TRIMMINGS.

Both Factory and Handmade.

At Rockbottom Prices.

ALSO,

#### THE UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT.

Is fitted out with a complete stock of latest and best designs, and coffins can be furnished on shortest notice.

Successors of G. F. Crammett, who is employed by the firm.

#### FEED, LIVERY

—AND—

#### SALE STABLES.

First-Rate Teams and Saddle-Horses Provided.

Horses for Sale and Hire.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR STALLIONS.

A limited number of Horse boards.

All persons having horses to trade are invited to call. Young horses broken to ride or work.

J. H. G. WILSON, Marlinton, W. Va.

#### M. F. GIESEY,

Architect and Superintendent.

Room 10, Realty Block,

Wheeling, W. Va.

#### PATTERSON SIMMONS

MARLINTON, W. VA.

#### Plasterer and Contractor.

Work done on short notice.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the undersigned firm will please take notice that they are hereby requested to come forward and settle up.

E. L. REASE & CO.



# HOME NEWS

A good many chimney units have been bought by local attorneys for May rules.

Capt. Smith has broken ground for a new brick mansion which will be completed by fall.

Land is high in Crab Bottom, Highland county. Recently a farm of 85 acres was sold for \$5,000.

Dead. On Stony Creek, Martha Wilson, a little colored girl, daughter of Jim Wilson, of consumption, aged 12 years.

Mr. Uriah Bird, the proprietor of the Pocahontas Hotel is building a large addition to his property. There is great activity in the hotel circle.

The iron fence for the courthouse square has been recently hauled, and the work of construction is now going on. Around the jail will be a fifteen-foot fence, which will prevent any one from straying near the windows of the prisoners' cells.

Hereafter only a privileged few will be able to obtain a view of the jail while there are any prisoners confined therein. Jailor Siple had notices printed this week to the effect that only those who had express permission would be allowed to visit the jail, and so idle sight-seers will be barred a view of the unfortunates.

The bodies of two attractive young females were recently found in a church in San Francisco. Suspicion rests upon a young medical student, who is supposed to have a mania for investigating feminine ailments. They were pupils of a Normal school, and were about ready to enter upon upon their chosen profession as teachers.

It seems that the North Pole has been discovered at last by Dr. Jansen, a Norwegian explorer. It was found in a range of mountains and the spot marked by the flag of Norway. Those who had hoped that this honor was in store for our own stars and stripes may console themselves by the reflection that the North Pole remains open to all adventurers.

The greater part of April was monopolized by the March moon, and so we have had March weather in April. The April moon runs far into May, and so let no one be impatient if May should seem capricious. The phases of the moon mark the real progress of the seasons, while the Julian Calendar is a human device, fixed and arbitrary, intended for the mere reckoning of time for social and business purposes.

The Rev. Sam Small retires from the position of managing editor of the Norfolk Pilot. He remains for the future all personal and public concerns with current politics and will give his exclusive attention to his law business. This movement is made under fire, and he leaves his paper embarrassed with two law suits for heavy damages. From such friends may we all be delivered, helping us into trouble, but doing nothing to help us out.

Marionetta, Ohio has become a very familiar name for natives here. The first court held in Marionetta was at Marionetta. It was caused by a considerable proceeding through an avenue out of the prison. The sheriff with his drawn sword was greatly alarmed by an Indian spectator, as he remained to ride the court house looking the judge, lawyers, and others over. The Indian called the first looking abroad "one look" meaning the type of a look, then the term "looky" applied to the whole.

Our school friend Jim Jack, son of Mr. Jack, teacher on a school in Marionetta, W. Va., has been arrested on a charge of stealing a horse. He is now in jail at Marionetta.

The interesting information is communicated by the Rockingham Register that a contract has been signed for the construction of forty miles of the Chesapeake and Western Railroad, beginning at Elkton and coming westward through Rockingham County. Mr. Edward Percell has been awarded the contract. He has had considerable experience in South-west Virginia and Kentucky. It is expected work will begin about the middle of May. This means railway facilities within the limits of Pocahontas within eighteen months, from the east, unless unforeseen begetments arise.

In Tea Creek, a noted trout stream tributary to William's River, there is a rock which is considered as being excessively dangerous. Whoever steps on it falls down very hard. The stream is so narrow that the fisherman naturally steps on it, and when once he has rested his weight on it, it is impossible to keep from falling. The guides warn strangers, but it is seldom it fails to throw him who ventures up the stream. It is an innocent looking rock several feet square, slopes in every direction, and is smoother than glass.

Attention is called to H. A. Yeager's advertisement of sale by way of public auction of household and kitchen furniture and farming implements. Mr. Yeager will retire from the hotel business on the first of May, and the elegant hotel known as the Skyles House will be occupied by C. A. Yeager, the well known proprietor of the Marlinton House who will occupy both houses hereafter.

Messrs. J. E. Craddock, Alex. McLean, and J. C. Arbogast, from West Virginia, have been in Orange several days looking over our lumber interests, with a view to locating in this section. They went through some of the mills and went to the lake on the "Fannie" yesterday, and today went to Michigan camps to look over the timber.—Tribune (Tex.)

In Preston County Sheriff Shaw was shot by a horse thief whom he had arrested. Ex-Sheriff Jackson wounded the assassin, and the whole party, numbering four, then yielded and were lodged in jail. A lot of weapons and stolen jewelry was found on their persons.

A young man named Hanna, from Greenbrier County, while working on Overholt's sawmill, received a painful injury a few days since. It was feared that amputation of the arm might be necessary, but it is hoped he may recover without losing his arm.

Our friend R. V. Parkins, of Mill Point, has removed to Caldwell Station where he is in charge of a large roller flouring mill of the capacity of 50 bbls. daily. It was built by the Salem Machine Works at a cost of \$3,500.

Capt. Smith was highly elated over becoming the possessor of twin bull calves last week, as he says it is a sign of good luck. The calves were of good size and were beautiful animals. He traded them off to W. McClintic of Beckley.

An fine-looking ox dropped dead in the street Wednesday. The yoke belonged to Mr. Uriah Bird, and were drawing a portable steam engine.

Mr. Ricketts has bought the racing mare, "Sparkle," of Mr. J. H. G. Wilson, and will run her the coming season.

McCollum-Moore.

A happy marriage was consummated Wednesday at 4 p. m., when Mr. George W. McCollum and Miss Jane Moore were united, by Rev. William T. Price at the residence of the bride's father near town. The groom is a well-known business man of the county, and the bride the eldest daughter of Aaron Moore, Esq., a charming young lady. A few friends were invited to witness the ceremony, and spent a delightful time. The newly married couple will reside on the groom's farm near the town.

Notice.

All persons are hereby notified that if any person should place any fence or to trespass on my land, I will sue for the same, and will not be bound to pay for the same.

**PERSONAL MENTION.**

Dr. J. M. Cunningham is absent on a trip to Monterey.

Mr. P. Golden and wife returned from Baltimore last Sunday.

Capt. J. W. Marshall came up from Hillboro last Monday to attend to some legal matters.

Attorneys McClintic and Bratton were practicing in Justice Grose's court at Montersville last Tuesday.

Mr. J. W. Whiting, of Ronceverte, has been in town the past week.

Mr. M. D. McLaughlin and son, William McLaughlin, of Greenbrier County, made us a call last week.

Messrs. A. D. Brace and E. Brooke-Hunt, of Mingo, passed through this place on their way to Greenbrier. They were accompanied by Mr. J. H. G. Wilson, of Marlinton.

Mr. Ieam Waugh vacated the mill property and moved to the Sulphur Spring last week. Mr. D. Waugh will move from the Indian Draft and occupy the mill property hereafter.

Mr. John Waugh has a very brilliant and transparent stone in his possession that will cut glass and scratch the hardest steel. It was picked up near the old shop, many years ago, and was brought there by the Indians, no doubt.

Mrs. William C. Mann, who has been quite sick, is about restored to her usual health.

Mrs. Walter Mann, of Edray, has been quite afflicted with a rheumatic affection, but is convalescent.

Mr. Henry McNeel, who has not been in our county since 1868, is now visiting his brother, Capt. W. L. McNeel. Pocahontas looks like a new country to him, so many have been the changes. He now resides in the State of Washington. He has led a busy and eventful life. A few years ago, before the panic, his property was valued at seventy thousand dollars.

Puge Barlow, of Edray, is now Dr. P. D. Barlow, having graduated at the Baltimore Medical College on the 19th inst. Cards are out for his wedding to Miss Nellie Duane, of Baltimore, on the 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bannbrick, of Dilley's Mill were in town Wednesday.

**Biblical Question.**

ANTIQUITY, O. }  
April 22, 1895. }  
*Editor Pocahontas Times:*—  
I see your Green Bank correspondent asked the question to be answered through the TIMES, what were the names of Moses, and Aaron's father and mother? Exodus 6:20 reads, "And Aaron took him Jochebed, his father's sister, to wife; and she bare him Aaron and Moses." Numbers 26:57 reads, "And the name of Aaron's wife was Jochebed, the daughter of Levi whom her mother bare to Levi in Egypt, and she bare unto Aaron, Aaron and Moses and Miriam their sister."  
J. A. PARKINS.  
Miss Veva Leichter sends in a like reply from Traveler's-Repository.

**Obituary.**

Mrs. James Hull, Mitchell's Mills, Indian county, Penn., died April 9th, 1895, aged 65 years. This highly esteemed lady was the mother of Mrs. E. A. Smith, of Marlinton. Two years since Mrs. Hull was stricken with paralysis, and about two months ago, she fell and fractured a femoral bone. Her daughter went at once to be with her, and remained until the end. She was a person of excellent qualities of mind and heart, and all acquainted with her are assured that she sleeps in Christ and God will bring her with Him at His coming.

**Milinery Notice.**

We wish to call the attention of the ladies to the fact that Mrs. J. M. Cunningham and Miss Maud Yeager will establish a first class millinery establishment in Marlinton not later than the last week in April. Want until that time before investing in your needs in this line, for their stock will positively embrace all the late and latest styles. Mrs. Maud Yeager is now in Baltimore taking a special course to millinery, and will return with a complete line.

An advertisement is and as indicated in the week we paid for it, and it has been half a year.

**Green Bank.**

We are having fine weather at this time, and farmers are putting in oats and getting ready to plant corn. J. O. Beard, Esq., has sown some spring wheat. Why should not more of our farmers do likewise?

Dr. J. P. Mooman will sow about 60 or 70 acres of oats this spring. If the season is good he will have enough; if the crop fails he will have enough for one farmer.

J. B. Bradshaw, of McDawoll, Va., was in Green Bank Saturday. Samuel Galford, son of Brown Galford, on Back Alleghany, killed a bear, one day last week, with an ax. Bruit was climbing a log fence and got fast, and the boy being close in pursuit, overtook him before he could get out. The bear was about a two-year-old.

Lawrence Nottingham has gone to Cowen, W. Va., to skid logs at the lumber camp. He took along his brother Zack's span of greys.

Rev. Hess, the junior preacher for this circuit, arrived on the 20th inst, and preached at this place on the 21st. He made a good impression on the people.

Rev. J. T. Maxwell and family arrived at the parsonage last week. There will be Sacramental Services at Liberty Church on the 5th of next month, (D. V.)

The Sunday School at this place is making a good start. There are 75 in attendance, and more to come in. A cordial invitation is extended to old and young to attend.

Rev. Maxwell will preach at this place (we suppose) on the 28th inst, as that is his day at this place.

Rev. A. F. Hess will preach at Mt. Vernon next Sunday at 11 o'clock, and at Oak Grove at 3:30.

The first quarterly meeting for this circuit will be held at Dunmore Saturday and Sunday, the 4th and 5th of May. Preaching on both days by the Presiding Elder.

L. C. Bartlett, the champion painter, is arranging to paint Miss Lizzie Wilfong's house, on Back Alleghany, and also to paper the Presbyterian church.

Mr. J. W. Oliver is attending a meeting of the District Stewards, at Lewisburg, to-day (Tuesday.)

Mr. P. P. Oliver is moving into the McClintic House this week.

Big Foot.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.**

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
Marlinton, W. Va.,  
April 23, 1895,  
D. W. Sharp }  
vs. } In Chancery.  
S. L. Barlow, et al. }

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the above styled cause on the 2d day of April, 1895, I will, as Commissioner appointed in said decree, proceed in my office in the town of Marlinton, West Virginia, on the 29th day of May, 1895, to take, state, and report to Court at its next term the following matters, viz:

1st—An account of all liens upon the land of the defendant, Silas L. Barlow, with their respective amounts and priorities, showing to whom such amounts are due and payable.

2d—A statement showing all the lands owned by the defendant, Silas L. Barlow, together with the fee simple and rental value thereof.

3d—Any other matter deemed pertinent by myself or required by any party in interest.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON,  
Commissioner.

**NOTICE TO LIEN-HOLDERS.**

To all persons holding liens by judgment or otherwise on the real estate or any part thereof of Silas L. Barlow:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Silas L. Barlow to the satisfaction of the liens thereon, you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said Silas L. Barlow, which are liens on his real estate or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office in the town of Marlinton, in said county, on or before the 29th day of May, 1895.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON,  
Commissioner.

**COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.**

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
Marlinton, W. Va., Apr 23, 1895. }  
Andrew C. Wooddell's adm'r. }  
vs. }  
Andrew C. Wooddell's heirs, et al. }

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the above styled cause on the 2d day of April, 1895, I will, as Commissioner appointed in said decree, proceed in my office in the town of Marlinton, in said county, on the 1st day of June, 1895, to take, state, and report the following matters of account, to-wit:

1st.—A statement of the accounts of Levi Gay as Administrator of Andrew C. Wooddell.

2d.—An account of debts due from Andrew C. Wooddell at the time of his death, with their amounts, priorities, and to whom due.

3d.—A settlement of the partnership accounts of Andrew C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearer, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said A. C. Wooddell.

4th.—A statement showing whether A. C. Wooddell was insolvent at the time he executed the trust deeds to S. B. Moore and Lloyd Moore of which attested copies are filed as parts of the bill in the aforesaid cause, marked Exhibits "E" and "H" respectively.

5th.—A statement showing what will be a reasonable fee to allow plaintiff's attorney for prosecuting this suit.

6th.—Any other matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest.

And if for any reason the said report shall not be completed on said day, the same shall be continued from day to day until completed.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON,  
Commissioner.

**Notice to Creditors.**

To the Creditors of Andrew C. Wooddell, Deceased:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his debts, you are hereby required to present your claims against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to W. A. Bratton, Commissioner, at his office in the said county on or before the 1st day of June, 1895.

Witness, J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the said Court, this 15th day of April, 1895. J. H. PATTERSON,  
a19. Clerk.

**E. H. SMITH**  
IS NOW  
SELLING  
OUT  
HIS EXTENSIVE LINE OF  
DRUGGIST SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMES,  
STATIONARY, ETC.,  
AT COST.

If you are needing any thing in this line it will pay you to call.

He has usual a full line of DRUGS and CHEMICALS, and is always ready to supply the trade with such as they need in this line.

If you cannot call in person send your order by mail and it will receive prompt and careful attention.

**Notice to Trespassers.**

All are hereby notified not to trespass on my land in any way by hunting, fishing, tearing down fences or by grazing or selling stock on the mountain land belonging to the St. Lawrence Company, which adjoins my farm, and is now in my possession.

WM. L. HARPER.  
April 10, 1895.

For RENT: The pleasant home of the heirs of C. E. Warwick, deceased, on Stony Creek. For terms apply to R. E. L. Doyle on the premises or address John C. Warwick, Hinton, W. Va.



... ..

increase value to farmers, and it is often viewed as a means of impending disaster. The weather report is one of the most valuable and interesting

It has a circumference of about



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1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

[illegible]

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are listed in the left column, and the addresses are listed in the right column. The names are: John Doe, Jane Smith, and Bob Johnson. The addresses are: 123 Main St, 456 Elm St, and 789 Oak St.

1941

*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]*

... was ...

The great thing about  
the new...  
is that it's...  
and it's...  
it's...  
it's...

...very low efficiency  
...will mean a 50% reduction  
...in the number of  
...plants.

1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the situation and the goals that need to be achieved. It is important to gather all relevant information and to define the problem clearly.

**Poison Ivy**

reduced and determined  
in my hand's human  
particles. I took up  
bottle and I was feel-  
ing my bottle  
concerned with the

around bedtime and  
the middle of May  
arrived for my brother  
or rather someone  
resembles at Har-  
vey, Cape Town. What  
there I came to see  
and my hands begin

...to take blood's ...  
...short time it overran  
...over my personal health  
...of July I was able to  
...the best of health  
...Hawthorne, Mass.

5 Sarsaparilla Cure

not easily yet promptly  
draw and to work.

P H U 23

n All,  
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Tom,  
Dick  
and Harry's

uckwheat.

Best Medical Discovery  
of the Age.  
**KENNEDY'S**  
Medical Discovery  
KENNEDY & ROYBURY, W.  
100 N. 1st St. Boston, Mass.

1000

... ..

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1941 on 241 - [unclear] P.A.B.









# Bargains! Bargains!

ON FEBRUARY 1ST

I WILL BEGIN TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF  
WINTER GOODS FOR ACTUAL COST, For Cash.

Come in and get goods in price lower than you  
have ever seen them. Clothing, Overcoats,  
Boots, Shoes, Men's Woolen Shirts, Blankets  
Dress Goods, in fact every thing you need.

THESE GOODS

## Must Be Closed Out

BEFORE MY SPRING STOCK COMES IN.

—I MEAN BUSINESS—

And will convince you that my prices are lower than you can buy elsewhere in the county.

VERY TRULY YOURS

MARLINTON, W. VA.

S. W. HOLT.

## Looking Backward

—MAY BE A PLEASING PASTIME.—

But we take more pleasure in "Looking Forward" to the time when the population of this county will all have become convinced that my establishment is the best place to buy anything in the mercantile line than anywhere else in the county.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, etc.

—YOU MUST EAT!

Since it is a self evident fact that you must Eat to Live, or Live to Eat I desire to present to your consideration my complete stock of

## GENERAL GROCERIES.

CAREFUL SELECTION, PURE GOODS,  
REASONABLE PRICES

—APPEAL TO YOUR—

REASON

POCKET

HEALTH

{ West End  
of Bridge. }

P. GOLDEN,  
Marlinton, W. Va.

### MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House.  
Terms.

per day . . . . 1.00  
per meal . . . . 25  
lodging . . . . 25

Good accommodations for horses  
at 25 cents per feed.

Special rates made by the week or month

C. A. YEAGER, Proprietor

G. C. AMLUNG,

FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER

MARLINTON, VA.

All work guaranteed as to workman  
ship, fit and leather.  
Mending neatly done  
Give me a call.

BLACKSMITHING

AND

Wagon Repairs.

C. Z. HEVNER.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Business Office at the Junction  
of Main Street and State Ave.  
See map to the town of Marlinton.

# FIRE FIRE

Peabody Insurance Co.,

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Let Us Pray.

(Published by request of Mrs. Lillie  
B. Lockridge, of Driscoll, W. Va.)

To the Editor of the State:

It has been decided to hold a  
great convention of all the minis-  
ters of all the denominations in the  
State of Virginia, in the City of  
Richmond about the middle of  
June. The object of this conven-  
tion is to seek great spiritual bless-  
ings from God on all people and  
churches, and preachers; and the  
glory of God. It is currently  
known as the "Holy Spirit Conven-  
tion."

This article is published in order  
to make an earnest request to all  
Christians everywhere, and espe-  
cially in Richmond and Virginia,  
to unite in fervent prayer to the  
Lord for His guidance and His  
precious blessing. It is requested  
that mention be made of the con-  
vention in prayer meetings, and in  
private devotions. The old Chris-  
tians and invalid Christians who  
cannot attend meetings are earnest-  
ly requested to pray in their homes  
for the blessings of the Lord in  
this convention. And also let all  
the ministers pray for it in private  
and in public.

Let not any man's woman or  
child, however great, however low-  
ly, think his or her prayers are not  
asked for.

Pray that the churches may send  
their pastors and pay their expenses  
if necessary. Pray that God  
may cause the way to open for the  
poorly-paid preacher to attend.  
Pray that God will give us favor  
with the transportation compan-  
ies. Pray that God will make  
Virginia tremble with His power,  
and shunke the powers of darkness  
out of their places and destroy  
them. Pray that there may break  
out revivals in every church in Vir-  
ginia. Let us all unite and make  
one great, glorious prayer-meeting,  
whose cries, like burning incense,  
may ascend from all hearts to Him  
whose "Kingdom ruleth over all."  
Pray that the ministers of Virginia  
may be wonderfully filled and con-  
trolled by the Holy Spirit, and  
that such power may be given unto  
them, that every-body shall mar-  
vel and confess that "the Lord God  
omnipotent reigneth."

We would be very glad if any  
who comply with this request will  
send us a kind word on a postal  
card.

And now will the papers, "the  
hewers of wood and the drawers of  
water" for Israel, help, and let us  
add, "the Lord give the word and  
great was the company of them  
that published it." Will the Rich-  
mond, Norfolk, Danville, Lynch-  
burg, Roanoke, and Petersburg  
papers please publish the above?

Yours in Christ,

JNO. W. DAUGHERTY,

Representing 500 Virginia preach-  
ers.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became a Girl, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

### Important to You.

Having resumed the practice of veter-  
inary surgery (limited) I will treat  
the following diseases in Pocahontas  
and adjoining counties, viz: ring-bone  
bone spavin curb polleril, fistula, and  
heaves. Terms, specific and cures  
guaranteed. I am also general agent  
for Eldred's Liquid Electricity, which  
is a specific for all kinds of fevers, sore-  
throat, cuts, sprains, bruises, bowel-  
troubles, and pains of every discip-  
tion, external or internal. Its timely  
use will prevent all kinds of contagious  
disease.

Address,  
T. J. WILLIAMS,

Top of Allegheny, W. Va.

Peerless Feed Grinder.

It will last a lifetime. One horse power  
or sufficient. Grinds any grain, either  
just merely cracking it, or fine enough  
to make family meal. Every big farm-  
er is buying one. References, R. W.  
Hill & E. Board, Lee Beard, G. W.  
Callahan, Frank Hill, Geo. W. Whiting,  
Wm. Allison, and J. H. McNeel, Acad-  
emy. Am making a canvass of the  
county and will call on you in a short  
time. Price in reach of all. Agency  
for the absence and Greenbrier coun-  
ties. I wish sold in one day. For pat-  
ent, write to

R. M. BEARD,

Academy, W. Va. 1890

DENTISTRY, Dr. J. H. Wey-

mouth will be at Hunterville on

the 2nd of April, and remain 3

days, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Every 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st.

Call early and make your engagements.

What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants  
and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor  
other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute  
for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil.  
It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by  
Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays  
feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd,  
cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves  
teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency.  
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach  
and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Cas-  
toria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for chil-  
dren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its  
good effect upon their children."

Dr. O. C. Osgood,  
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of  
which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not  
far distant when mothers will consider the real  
interest of their children, and use Castoria in-  
stead of the various quack nostrums which are  
destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium,  
morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful  
agents down their throats, thereby sending  
them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. KINCHLOP,  
Coosway, Ark.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that  
I recommend it as superior to any prescription  
known to me."

H. A. ALEXANDER, M. D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's depart-  
ment have spoken highly of their experi-  
ence in their outside practice with Castoria,  
and although we only have among our  
medical supplies what is known as regular  
products, yet we are free to confess that the  
merits of Castoria has won us to look with  
favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,  
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

## Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All  
High Grades



Warranted Superior to  
Any Bicycle Built in the World, regard-  
less of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most promi-  
nent American dealers, who has sold hundreds of  
these wheels:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 2, 1894

Indiana Bicycle Company, Indianapolis, Ind.:  
GENTLEMEN—The Waverley Scorchers and Bella came  
to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent us  
the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't mean to  
tell us this wheel retails for \$85? We must say that it  
is, without exception, the prettiest wheel we have ever  
seen, and, moreover, we have faith in it. Although it  
weighs only 22 lbs., for all Waverleys we have sold  
this year and last (and you know that is a right good  
number), we have never had a single frame nor fork  
broken, either from accident or defect, and that is  
more than we can say of any other wheel, however  
Detachable Tire, Scored high grade, so called, that we sell. We congratulate  
er, weight 22 lbs. . . \$85. ourselves every day that we are the Waverley agents.  
Yours truly, WALTER C. MERCER & CO.

Steel Rims, Waverley  
Clincher, Detachable  
Tires, weighs 25 lbs. \$85

Regular Frame, same  
weights . . . . \$85

Ladies' Drop Frame, same  
weights and Tires . . \$75

26-inch Diamond, Wood  
Rims, weight 21 lbs. . \$74

A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid business  
awaits the right man. Get our  
Catalogue "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



## IT TICKLES YOU THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.

CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Flux,  
Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Chances of Water, etc.  
HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches,  
Bites of Animals, Scorpions, Bugs, etc.  
BREAKS UP Bad Colds, La Grippe, Influenza,  
Croup, Sore Throat, etc.

SMELL GOOD, TASTE GOOD.  
SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c AND 50c PER BOTTLE. NO REFUSE, NO PAY.  
HERB MEDICINE CO. (Formerly of Weston, W. Va.) SPRINGFIELD, O.

The Confederate Veteran  
and the

Pocahontas Times, \$1.65.







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175 DECEMBER

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## A DIRE PEST OF RABBITS.

VAST SWARMS OF THE RODENTS  
OVERRUN NEW ZEALAND.

Hunted For Their Fur and Slaughtered by Millions by the Farmers, They Still Keep on Increasing.

DESCRIBING the rabbit pest of New Zealand, a writer in the Dry Goods Economist says: As the increase of rabbits proceeded the crops were laid under contributions by their ravenous teeth. The farms were stripped of their grain, and the fields became barren squares on the plains. The colony was besieged by a pest too numerous to be banded. The colonists saw that if the rabbits did not leave the people would have to go. They assembled together to devise relief. Their difficulties were too diversified for individual management.

Parliament was petitioned to take cognizance of the situation and introduce redress. It took cognizance and panaceas were suggested. Forces were sent against the invaders, armed to the teeth, and ordered to breathe slaughter and play havoc promiscuously. Canines were engaged and trapped were employed. Mounted horses were scorching over the plains achieving victories.

Although the plains were carpeted with dead and the hills covered with dying bunnies no shrinkage among the living animals was perceptible. The powers of renaissance were equal to their disappearance. Killing had much influence on their numbers as plasters have on flies in the summer time. Fresh arrivals took the place of those leaving by physical exits.

Rewards were offered for improvements in the process of extermination. Lead was found too slow to supply demands. Various schemes were tested. It was discovered that the most convenient channels to reach the system of the animals would be down the throats. It was decided to communicate with their vitals through the stomachs, and to open up results among their bodies by poison. Grass well soaked with phosphorens was scattered over the hills and plains. The animals enjoyed the hospitality of the colonists for a few minutes then turned over on their sides and closed their accounts.

Poison was found more powerful than all hostile aggressions. It was kept well scattered over the province infested, and the dissolution of rabbit hounds was greatly assisted. Hence a large increase in the exportation of rabbit skins. Rabbit hunting became a national sport in New Zealand. It is one of the popular diversions at the antipodes. It takes the place among the colonists of the fox chase in the old country. The number of animals brings the range of the sport within convenient access, and the large number infested render search for the hunter unnecessary.

The writer, while recently exploring the islands, joined in the customary of rabbit hunting, and indulged in frequent drives after animals. The prairies south of the province of Oiazo were the favorite hunting grounds, as there the rabbits were found in the largest numbers. Early morning would find our horses and dogs ready for the chase. The rabbits are early risers and are rarely taken by surprise. Daylight would find them hopping over the head in quest of breakfast. They run in such vast legions that the entire neighborhood is kept denuded of vegetation, and supplies for the animals are not always handy or easy to secure.

They have discovered that it is early animals which 'get the worst' and they are astir by dawn. So accustomed are they to the human raids that many have never enjoyed good night's rest. The activity to keep from the clutches of pursuers reduces their flesh and decreases weight; as a result, many of the males are lean and not in immediate demand for the table. After housed and fed for some days, capture they are in good condition and fit for market. But their flesh is so common in New Zealand that in but little demand for diet. The most pronounced devotees to the flesh soon tire of rabbits as an article of food, and wish a change.

The destination of the animal the chase forms a small proportion the destruction otherwise accomplished. If their decrease was increased of the hunters the grain of South Island would be a disaster. The favorite method of catching animals is by the use of wire snares. The contours are stretched over prairie for miles like the prairie compass. The barbed wire extends like the front of a bag, but into a point in the rear; the animal contracts into a loop and finally leads into an open pen to a sale.

The hunters surround the animal and from strategic points clear the bushes. A liberal supply of water from the dogs, sports in game and yells from the hunters produce a panic among the deer. They take to their heels in three, four, and in the wild stampede rather direct their realists will kill that the rabbits are toward the wire screens. The

The arrivals are not permitted to pause or retreat, and to gather is then impossible. They are kept in motion until they pass through the gate into the open pen awaiting their advent. The gate is then closed and the animals are prisoners of war. To escape is not possible, as the wires of the pen extend six inches into the earth, and burrowing underneath is thereby prevented. Acres on acres of dense masses of rabbits are then inclosed by wires. The work of killing the animals is the next and the larger undertaking.

Mallets, clubs and flails are used to put the creatures out of existence. One blow of a club or mallet on the skull of a rabbit generally stretches him on his side. But well-directed flails descending on the backs of the animals lay out hundreds more. The skinning is the next action. Many of the large ranches employ a private force of hands to attend to the rabbits. Some of the land companies engage 200 men to look after the aggregate herds and interests of the animals.

The hunters who following rabbits killing as a business make \$3 and per day skinning the animals. Quite a number of people daily and year engage in this industry, and it found more remunerative and certain to parties with small means than the cultivation of crops.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Poisons are sometimes developed  
the systems of sick people.

Aluminum has been substituted for steel in the manufacture of nails and heel plates for the shoes of German soldiers.

It is estimated by gardeners that the course of a season a frog or a toad will devour fifty-seven times its weight in insects.

Oil meal has twenty-eight per cent of protein or muscle forming food and is an excellent addition to the feed of young, growing animals.

Scientific research shows that meat, fish, milk and other animal foods contain three times more than flour and other staple vegetable foods to get the same nutritious result.

Zinc is being extracted in Sweden by a new process, after the electrolytic manner, by which ores hitherto considered worthless are made equal to the best. Pure metallic zinc has not been produced in Sweden for thirty years.

The well known attraction which light has for fish has induced ingenious fishermen to utilize the electric light as a bait, and it is said that this method fails to bring together large shoals of fish, which swim round the illumined globe, and are easily caught.

Scientists of Berlin think it will be possible to foretell the weather by means of photographs of the sun more accurately than by the barometer. Circular and elliptic halos indicate violent storms, especially if they are dark in tone and of large size.

Air can be frozen at a temperature of 298 degrees below zero, and the product, which can be handled like wool, felt, burlap, so to speak, with its massive cold. Frozen air can be produced in any quantity, but its cost is \$500 a gallon, is likely to prove a large business.

The heat developed by the firing of heavy guns is remarkable. During some recent tests at Sandy Hook, N. J., a gun that had been fired seven times melted solder placed in the chase, while another was enough to soften lead, indicating a temperature of 600 degrees Fahrenheit.

Dr. James B. Young, of the Edinburgh (Scotland) Royal Society, recently been making a bacteriological examination of the soil of graveyards. He has found the soil which has been used for burial does not materially differ as regards the organic matter it contains from ordinary soil.

The American Lino steamship carries to reserve a spare leug shafting made of nickel steel and ing a tensile strength of 150,000 pounds. This is said to be twenty-five thousand greater than shaft of English or German though both countries are famous for the excellence of their steel.

**Cold War**

In the accidents which have tended the manipulation of liquid and other substances in his laboratory, M. Raoul Pictet has distinguished degrees of burns from the first to the fourth. In the first the skin is reddened, turning blue the next day. The spot doubles in area on the following days, there is intense itching and five or six weeks are usually required for healing. In the second degree, those of the second degree, the skin is rapidly detached, being and stubborn suppuration, and healing is very slow together different from that of the first. On one occasion a cat, while suffering from a burn to a drop of liquid air, was scorching the hand. The scorching was healed in ten or twelve days, whereas the cold burn was cured six months afterward.















# HOME NEWS

J. R. M. Hays, of Valley Head, expects to have 10,000 lbs of honey this year.

Deputy Sheriff Burns has levied on about 50 head of stock for taxes, in the Tazewell district.

David Moore, of Front, has recently been granted a pension for services in the Union army.

Married: Mr. Wm. Outlip to Miss Lucy Outlip, on the 24th of April last. All of near the Droop Mountain.

A mob of millinery is being put in this week in the rooms over the Times office, by Mrs. J. M. Cunningham and Miss Maud Yeager.

Mr. Henry Hennah, formerly of Leavenworth, is now merchandising in Henrich's Valley, and seems to be getting a nice run of custom.

Mr. H. A. Yeager's auction was well attended last Saturday, and every thing seemed to be selling at good prices. Capt. O. B. Swecker, the entertaining auctioneer, made things lively.

A lot has been selected by the trustees, donated by the Development Company, on which will be erected a Methodist church this summer. The site is not far from the court-house and is admirably chosen.

Seventy or more families from Logan, McDowell, and Wyoming counties have settled around the head of Spring Creek and localities adjacent, the past two or three years, mainly on lands bought of Albert Williams, Esq.

From the Bath News we learn of the deaths of J. Marshall Sitlington, of Bath Alum, aged 73, April 21st, and of Samuel C. Burgess, of Comptons Bridge, aged 62, April 19th. Both gentlemen were well known to the people of this county.

A party of four, fished all day in Stony Creek, and caught eight fish, last Saturday. Mr. Hubbell got one to the top of the water and just as he was getting ready to say "Howdy do, old boy, howdy do!" the fish slipped off the hook and returned to its element.

Mr. Wm. C. Hall, late of Palmy, has just returned from an excursion to Randolph county. He says the prevailing impression is, the southern extension of the Davis Road from Elkins, will be pushed with unusual vigor by the way of Shaver's Fork during the present year.

Mr. Geo. R. Walton, of Greenbrier county, caught a rattlesnake last summer which he concluded he would pet. Last winter he decided he would let him freeze so that he would not have him to take care of through the winter, which he did, but when he tried to wake the snake this spring, he discovered that it was dead.

Considered in the light of its present and prospective conditions, Mr. Washington Linsay, on Spring Creek, Greenbrier County, has a very valuable and desirable farm of one thousand acres. On it are three thousand white oak trees over twenty inches in diameter and of superior quality. Every acre can be utilized for grain, grain or timber.

Mr. Charles Schaal, a drummer representing a harness and leather firm in Marietta, O., passed through Huntersville last Friday on a bicycle, to which is attached a cyclometer. He made the run from Huntersville to Marlinton in five hours, and from Marlinton to Huntersville in less than an hour. By his indicator the distance from Marlinton to Huntersville is 48 miles, and from the Marlinton bridge to Huntersville 74 miles.

Saturday April 24th, while the Sunday school at Huntersville, the L. part of Mr. Peter L. Cook's residence was surrounded by fire. Mr. Miller who was near by, saw the fire and he immediately gave the alarm. The house had commenced the morning hours and the fire had spread to a large part of the house and consumed the same. The fire was caused by a candle which had been left burning near the stove. The fire was extinguished by the fire department. The loss was estimated at \$1,000.

Major William McClung, one of Greenbrier's most prominent citizens a generation since, resided on the farm now owned by Mr. A. M. McLaughlin. He began life in the forest, built a round-pole cabin, vestiges of which are yet to be seen. Two of the foundation logs are yet in place, showing the dimensions to have been eighteen by sixteen feet. Within a few rods stands the spacious brick mansion where he closed his busy life, leaving an estate valued at one hundred and ninety thousand dollars. In his times industry and wealth were near neighbors.

Among the professional men of our town is a gentleman whose veins run blue with the blood of the First Families of Virginia. This gentleman lost his vole very unexpectedly last week. He challenged a gigantic West Virginian to fight a duel with pistols in the grove of an April morning, in the secluded hamlet of the Jericho neighborhood. This stamped the native, who did not relish this orthodox way of settling disputes. A treaty of peace was patched up temporarily, but the owner of Jericho feels it his duty to post notices "No Duelling on These Premises."

The French Coach horse, "Leader," advertised in another column, is owned by a syndicate of Greenbrier farmers. He cost eleven hundred dollars in New York. Mr. Andrew McLaughlin has in possession one of the French Coach colts, not a year old, that is about fifteen hands high, and of a glossy brown color. In Mr. McLaughlin's flock of sheep is a Shropshire ewe nursing three thrifty lambs all her own. Like the old woman that lived in a shoe this motherly sheep at times does not know what to do, and so she lies down and pensively takes things as they come, and goes to sleep herself.

Mr. Aaron Law lives at the home of his son-in-law, Abram Beard, Esq., of Benick's Valley. Mr. Law is a native of England, and was born in Kent, in 1804, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1837, and lived many years at the Warm Springs, Va. He remembers the cold winter of 1812, when an ox was roasted on the ice over the Thames, and when horse races came off on the same ice. His ancestral home was in sight of the chalk cliffs from which England derived its poetic name, Albion. He seems to have perfect health, has an erect, sprightly walk, and makes frequent visits to the neighbors.

There are plenty of machines and riders for a bicycle club at this place. The practicability of the bicycle on our mountain roads was very well illustrated last week by Mr. E. H. Smith, the druggist. He rode to Ronceverte a distance of 46 miles, over two mountains, in eight hours. It is considered a long day's drive for a double team. Chas. Schaal, a drummer, was in town this week. He travels in summer exclusively on a bicycle. He has often crossed the State, and worked his way over the most intricate roads. He once made the trip from Point Pleasant to Clifton Forge, a distance of 297 miles, in one week, having worked the territory on his route.

Tim Ahern, the man from Cork, who has been in Marlinton the last six months, left last week. He identified himself very closely with the pleasure-loving element, being good at a song and dance, very witty. He played football, and received a number of wounds in the engagement at Mingo. The last bit of news from him was characteristic. When he got to the Hot Springs he went to the bar, set up drinks for every body, and took a number straight himself. Then throwing his hat away, with an Irish whoop, he jumped to the middle of the room, and said, "I am out-sing, out-dance, or out-box any sportsman in the crowd for ten dollars. I'm from Marlinton!" An unwary gentleman came up and pulled him on the back and told him he was "all right," but Tim kicked his feet from under him, and knocked him winding, and broke him all up. The man from Marlinton promptly took the train and that is the latest report of the Corker.

David, a young Creek, Greenbrier county, of whom we have heard many times, is now in the hands of the law. He was arrested about 17 miles from Marlinton, and is now in the hands of the law. He was charged with the murder of a man named John Smith. The case is now pending in court.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

E. H. Moore, of Academy, made this town a short visit last week.

Miss Maud Yeager has returned from Baltimore.

Cam. Herold, of Covington, is in town.

P. Golden is absent on a trip to the upper end of the county.

Mr. W. M. Wysong and family have removed to Ronceverte from Academy.

Miss Dora Brownlee has been employed as a teacher of the public school at this place for the next session.

Mrs. Manta Arbogast, of Texas, was visiting friends and relatives in town this week.

R. M. Beard, of Academy, spent several days in town last week.

Mrs. Wm. T. Beard, of Mill Point, was visiting friends in town on Monday, accompanied by her grandson, Carl.

Misses Annette Ligon and Myrtle Varner passed through town on their way to Academy.

Mrs. Sheets and son and daughter, of Gillispie, Pocahontas County, were here attending the funeral of her daughter and their sister, Mrs. Phillips. Mrs. Sheets has returned to Gillispie, her grandchildren with her. This was the dying request of her daughter, Mrs. Phillips. The youngest was only three weeks old.—Tygart's Valley News.

Mr. Henry Sharp, on Douthard's Creek, whose son, Albert Sharp, lives at Marlinton, is suffering very much from a complication of diseases. This worthy, aged citizen has many friends and relatives to sympathize with him in his affliction.

Richard C. Hales has recently purchased, from A. D. Bruce, half of the excellent farm called "Newmarket," situated one mile on the Pocahontas side of Mingo, (Randolph County.) The farm is in fine fix, and the pasturage of first-class quality. Anyone requiring good grazing, at a reasonable price, this summer, for cattle, should apply immediately to Mr. Hales, who is sure to give every attention to stock placed under his care, and they will be regularly salted.

## A Runaway.

Sunday afternoon, April 21st, as Misses Lillie and Elva Friel were driving to Sunset to attend singing, their horse became unmanageable near Mr. William L. Harper's. Their buggy struck the carriage occupied by Mr. J. C. Lory and Mrs. Grose. In the collision Mr. Lory's carriage had the axle bent very much, while the buggy was whirled over the bank and lodged on top of a fence in a reversed position. Miss Lillie fell near the place of collision, but Miss Elva was holding the reins and was thrown two or three rods. Fortunately neither was seriously hurt.

The horse was disengaged by the shock and rushed on furiously, and while Messrs. William Grose and M. A. Friel were occupied in relieving the young ladies, their horses also took fright and followed on. All three, however, were checked by Mr. Lanty Herold and son, Winston. After a brief delay the whole party went to Snoot and had their singing.

## Dunmore.

Still things move along. Alex. Butterbaugh moved to Dunmore this week; Wm. & Laubert moved this week, and will commence sawing at Dice Rymell's the last of the week; J. K. Taylor has come home from Huttonsville and will return the last of the week; Rev. John A. Taylor moved to Maryland to take charge of his pastoral work; Rev. Maxwell moved to Green Bank last week, and preached a very able sermon Sunday at Dunmore; Miss Sallie J. Anderson has returned.

Capt. O. B. Swecker will attend the Circuit Court at Beverly which convenes May 1st.

We are glad to see Dr. C. L. Austin home from the hospital at Weston for a short stay.

Gov. Hughes is still in town. Mr. Jacob Grant is with us; he has been gone for several years.

Some person set fire to Rev. J. A. Taylor's logs, Sunday, and burned up about five hundred. The gentleman will get an introduction to the grand jury this fall.

The carding machine is now grinding out rolls. See Head.

## On the Trail.

L. R. Steele, from Clay County, was in this town tracking an escaped prisoner, one Ward Handshaw, who was here on Easter Sunday. Handshaw is accused of two cold-blooded murders, and almost every other crime in the calendar. He waylaid a sixteen year old boy, in Clay County, a year or so ago, and, thinking that he had money on his person, shot him dead. He was arrested, but a gang of toughs opened the jail for him, and since then he has been at large. He killed an old man in Braxton in order to rob him, but by neither murder did he get any money. Since his escape he has broken into three stores. He lives in the mountains nearly the whole time, "singing," hunting, and fishing, accompanied by his brother.

He has been much feared by the stock owners, for he has no scruples when it comes to killing a sheep or steer for dinner. He sleeps in the open air three-fourths of the year.

Keeping to the woods as he does it requires a hunter to track him down. Steele was close on him on the 12th of April on William's River, and being sure that he had gotten in front of him, lay by all night to waylay him. That night the Handshaws came into Marlinton, got supper at the McLaughlin House, refused a bed, and camped in the Laden Bottom. One begged breakfast of S. L. Brown and the other of Capt. Smith the next morning, and went towards Academy. When Easter morning dawned on Steele, lying on William's River, there was a three-inch snow on the ground. This covered all tracks, and he not expecting the fugitives to come into the settlement, proceeded through the mountains expecting to come on them in Nicholas county where they have relations.

Steele arrived here exactly two weeks behind them, and went from here again to Nicholas, as he thinks they took the Nicholas Road. A number of people recognized the picture of the murderer. There is a reward of \$400 for him.

The mounsaimeer detective is a brave looking fellow and says that he has "been after him for five weeks and now to bring him in."

Handshaw is a man of about 35 years of age, and the detective thought it very likely that he would "sang" in this county this season. Their practice is for the brother, who is his accessory after the fact, to market the "sang," examine the stores, and then for Handshaw to come and break in.

Steele warns anyone, attempting to hold him up, to cover him very carefully with a gun before saying anything to him.

## Dille's Mill.

We are having fine growing weather, with an excellent rain the 27th which greatly revived every thing. We have good hopes of a plentiful fruit-year. There is a very heavy apple bloom. The peach trees were all killed last winter by the continued cold and freezing weather.

Dr. J. H. Weymouth passed through this part, en route to Green Bank. The Dr. entertained the young folks very pleasantly with music.

Prof. G. E. Moore and sister are visiting near Academy. Also Miss Fannie Moore is visiting near Dunmore.

Prof. G. E. Moore, closed his second term of school, the 28th, at Mt. Zion, where he taught a very successful term.

We have a very interesting Sunday school at Mt. Zion. All are cordially invited to join us in this good work. The first Sunday school founded in the United States, was founded by a wise and celebrated evangelist. The Sunday School is a part of the Church and the Church is the body of Christ.

Rev. Fultz will preach at Mt. Zion first Sunday in May at 10 a. m. Master Roy Bambrick was knocked off a horse by a limb, and sprained his arm right badly.

Messrs. J. W. Grimes and C. W. McLaughlin attended H. A. Yeager's sale the 27th ult.

Misses Curry Moore, Fannie Moore and Osa Grimes were at Huntersville Saturday.

"ASONYMORE."

## Green Bank.

A fine shower last Saturday and to-day (Monday). Crawford Hull was in our town last week.

Prof. John McLaughlin, of Marlinton, was in town last Saturday.

Will some reader of the Times tell the book and chapter and verse in the Bible, that contains all the letters of the alphabet except one, and what one is not there?

G. D. Oliver & Bros. are having some repairs done to their store-house.

The Board of education, of Green Bank District will meet in session on the 4th of May at 1 o'clock p. m.

Sandy Burner, of Traveler's Rest, was in our town last Friday after Dr. L. L. Little, to see P. D. Arbogast's little child, who was very sick, but is better at this writing.

Dr. C. L. Austen started on last Monday for Weston, W. Va.

The first quarterly meeting for this circuit, will be held at Dunmore on the 11th and 12th of May instead of the 4th and 5th, as was stated last week.

Our farmers are hauling limestone from Henry Sheets, to burn lime for corn. We think this a step in the right way.

There will be about 100 acres of corn on Dr. J. P. Mooman's farm this year.

This is a poor year to sell flour in this part of the county, owing to good crops last year, and a good acreage flour is selling retail at 24, by the barrel \$4.50, corn 75c, and dull sale at that, and heretofore sold at \$1.00, flour as high as \$8.50.

J. H. Curry has conditionally rented his shoe shop to Henry Trimble, who will run a first-class harness shop.

The question has often been asked, why was that pen built around the school house so people could not see our public building? Who can answer it?

T. J. Williams and son, of Top-of-Alleghany, passed through our town last Saturday. He is moving to Frost where he will keep hotel.

W. A. Gladwell lost a good cow from the effects of drinking lye.

Capt. C. B. Swecker, of Dunmore, passed through town en route for Beverly Monday.

Born: To S. B. Hennah and wife, a boy; to A. C. Sutton and wife, a girl; Emory Conrad and wife, a girl; to Snoden Cooper and wife, a boy.

## Sunset.

As I have seen nothing in your valuable paper from this corner for some time, it may be well to let it be known that we have not pegged out yet.

The farmers are pushing their work, and are preparing to raise larger crops than usual. They realize that we are on the verge of better times.

Rev. C. M. Fultz and wife, are off to Rockingham (his native county) on a bridal tour.

There was considerable excitement in our village on Monday morning, the 29th inst. Some parties were on their way to Huntersville, and when attempting to pass the residence of one worthy townsman, P. M. Harper, and Mr. J. O. Harper came out in a very excited manner, and he had in each hand a large cow-horn, warm yet from the animal, but their fear subsided when they noticed on his face about a two-foot smile, and he said "It's a gal."

Mr. Amos Barlow, the merchant king, of H. took a fine lot of yearling cattle to C. W. Moore's mountain land to graze.

The China wedding at H. N. Moore's, was an enjoyable affair on last Saturday, the 27th ult.

Our general miller, John Jackson, is happy too—it ruined and the wheel turned round.

## SOPHOMORE.

LOST:—Miss Lucy Kincaid, while on her way to Marlinton a day or two since, her horse chiebed at the "Fortifications" and caused her to drop her purse. All the contents were recovered except a five-dollar gold coin. The finder will please return the same to Miss Kincaid.

Quite a number of teams started for the depot, from Edray on Tuesday.

On the highway of life we are all out to take the rich men's dust.









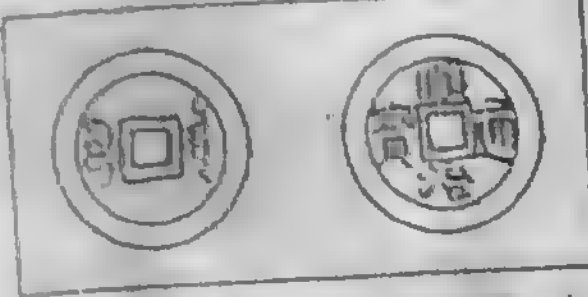


## CHINESE MONEY.

LARGE COINS ARE NOT POPULAR AMONG THE CHINESE.

All money in China is "cash" and the value of small denominations, so that a lot of them pays only a small bill.

It is said that they think nothing of carrying a large part of their money in small denominations with them, and which are worth less than one-tenth of a cent each. It takes as much money as a man can carry to pay a bill of a few dollars, and a transaction of great magnitude may easily require a cart-load of money.



Obverse, the Taichang, 1611-1661. Inverse, the "Cash" (Chinese). Inverse, the "Cash" (Chinese). Inverse, the "Cash" (Chinese).

These coins are called "cash." They are usually from seven-eighths of an inch to one inch in diameter, and have a square hole in the center, and are stamped in very small amounts.

Though coins of this shape and general character have been in circulation in China since the sixth century, B. C., and during the larger part of that time have been the only coins in circulation, the "cash" now in use is practically that coined during the present—known as the Taichang or Manchou—dynasty, beginning with the year 1616.

The coins are made of various alloys of copper, zinc, lead and tin. The authorized proportions previous to 1722 were copper 80, zinc 14, lead 6, tin 2. After that time the proportions were changed to equal parts copper and zinc, but they were not always adhered to, especially at the provincial mints, a great deal of cash being



Obverse of King Wang of T'ang, 618 B. C. Inverse, the "Cash" (Chinese). Inverse, the "Cash" (Chinese).

of much poorer quality, some containing considerable iron.

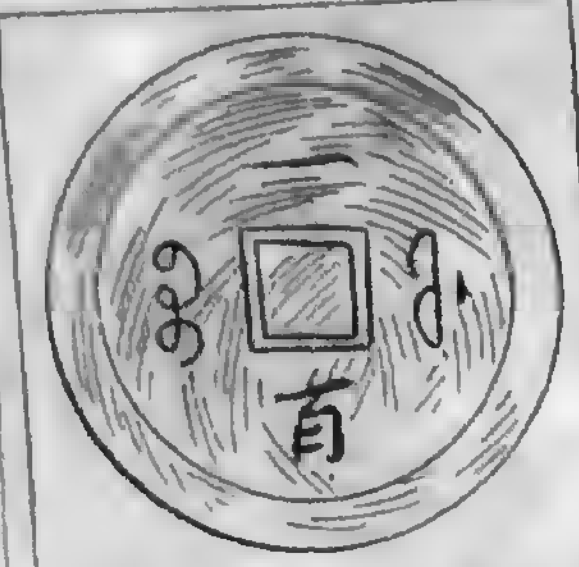
The cash was all cash, the moulds being made to hold two rows of coins, with a hollow running through the centre, in which the metal was poured, the moulds sometimes holding fifty coins.

The coins are very similar in appearance, having on the obverse, or face, the name of the period, or "Nien Hao," of the reigning Emperor, and the words, "Current money." The name of the Emperor of China—who is styled "Son of Heaven"—is held too sacred to be put in print, especially on a coin which passes through the hands and is carried in the pockets of the common people, and consequently a name is given to the period of the Emperor's reign, called the "Nien Hao," and this name is put on all the coins issued during that reign.

The reverse of the cash present a number of varieties the most common of which contain the name of the mint of issue and the word "money," in Manchu characters; on others the



inscriptions than the cash heretofore in use, having a nominal value much above their intrinsic worth. The coins

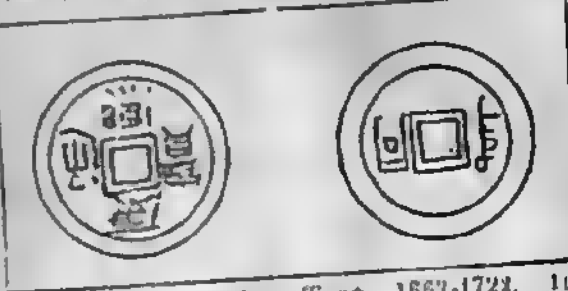


Inscription, "One Hundred" (Chinese), and name of the Emperor Ming (Manchu).

were of the nominal value of 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 and 1000 cash. They were not well received by the people and very few were loaned of the value above 100 cash.

A new issue of coins, struck with dies—not cast, as heretofore—has recently appeared. This includes a cash of very much improved appearance, and silver pieces of from five cents to dollar size.

The names of the Nien Hao, or periods of the reigns since the advent of the Manchou dynasty, are: Heavenly Mandate, 1616; Heavenly Intelligence, 1627; Eminent Virtue, 1636; Complacent Government, 1644; Peaceful Luster, 1662; Agreeable Rectitude, 1723; Celestial Support, 1736; In-



Cash, Emperor Shun: Taichang, 1662-1722. Inverse, the "Cash" (Chinese). Inverse, the "Cash" (Chinese). Inverse, the "Cash" (Chinese).

creasing, Felicity, 1706; Luster of Reason, 1821; Prevailing Abundance, 1851; United Government, 1862, and Bright Beginning, 1875.—New York World.

### A Girl Pilot.

Miss Elizabeth Polhemus, of San Diego, Cal., a twenty-year-old lass, wishing to earn her own living, and having a fondness for the sea, has been qualifying herself as a pilot for ocean vessels entering San Diego Harbor. In a few months, says the New York Times, she expects to pass the examination required by the State Board of Pilot Commissioners and receive her certificate as a first class pilot. Miss Polhemus is the only woman in the country, so old sea captains say, who now attempts to guide great ships into a harbor. Of course, until she receives a pilot's certificate, Miss Polhemus guides the vessels under the eye of a veteran pilot, who stands beside her on the quarter deck. This, however, is a matter of form, as insurance companies demand a certified pilot, and the old pilot accompanies the girl simply to comply with the rules. So thorough is the young woman's knowledge of handling a ship,



ELIZABETH POLHEMUS.

and of the reefs, shoals, currents and air-currents of San Diego Harbor, that the old pilots who have instructed her in this difficult work seldom have a word to say in criticism of her management, and for six months it has not been necessary to change one of her orders when bringing a ship into port.

When Miss Polhemus gets her pilot's certificate her fees for bringing in a vessel will be \$5 per foot on the draught of a vessel and four cents per ton. A three thousand-ton ship, drawing twenty feet, would pay the pilot \$225. The pilots have a lookout station on Point Loma, and, unless a vessel is expected during the night, their trim schooners can be in their berth inside the port, and put to sea only when a vessel is sighted. It is only when a vessel is sighted that it is necessary for them to cruise up and down the coast, as do the New York pilots.

It is reported that the line docks at San Francisco, twenty-five years ago, had been in a bad state of repair, and that the company had been unable to get them in a state of repair. The company had been unable to get them in a state of repair. The company had been unable to get them in a state of repair.



MAJOR-GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.

The New Commander of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York.

### General Nelson A. Miles.

General Nelson A. Miles is remarkable for three things, says the New York World. He has had extraordinary success as an Indian fighter. He took command at Chicago during the railroad riots of last summer and summarily suppressed the "Debs rebellion." But the most extraordinary thing about him, in the minds of military men, is that he should have risen to high command in the army as at present constituted without being a graduate of West Point.

When he took command of the Military Department of the East, with headquarters on Governor's Island, he entered upon the duties of an office which has nearly always been filled by graduates of this noted military school. All of the Generals on both sides who rose to supreme distinction during the Civil War were graduates of West Point. Then was the time for volunteer soldiers to rise to the top, but they did not do so.

After the restoration of peace it was not supposed that anybody but West Pointers would stand much chance of rising to high command. With the army on a peace footing, promotion would take its regular course and officers would have little or no chance to distinguish themselves in active service.

But here is an officer whose greatest success have been achieved since the war, and who did not receive the benefit of the severe military training with which the United States Government prepares its officers for the army.

People occasionally hear about the "West Point ring," which is said to control the army. There is supposed to be a prejudice in army circles against any man who has not gone through the regular course at the West Point Academy. Difficulties are believed to be thrown in the way of advancement of volunteer soldiers, and the West Pointers are by many thought to keep the good things among themselves.

But the career of General Miles does not show this to be so. With many of the qualities of a great commander he has risen to the top by natural force of character, and if he had graduated from West Point instead of going into the service as a volunteer soldier he would perhaps be no higher than he is at present.

It will be nine years now before General Miles will be placed upon the retired list. Within the next year he will have become the senior officer of the army, with headquarters in Washington, occupying at the age of fifty-seven the exalted position held by Grant, Sherman and Sheridan as Commander of the Army of the United States.

A companion in arms writing of General Miles says:

"General Miles is in stature slightly above the average height, well proportioned, broad-chested, deep-lunged and straight as an arrow. His sentences are clear-cut and pertinent. He has the faculty of being able to say the right thing in the right way. His memory is remarkably retentive of what he sees in the line of his experience, and he is always ready with some apt illustration to fit the subject under discussion. His most marked intellectual characteristics doubtless are his common sense and his absolute self-reliance."

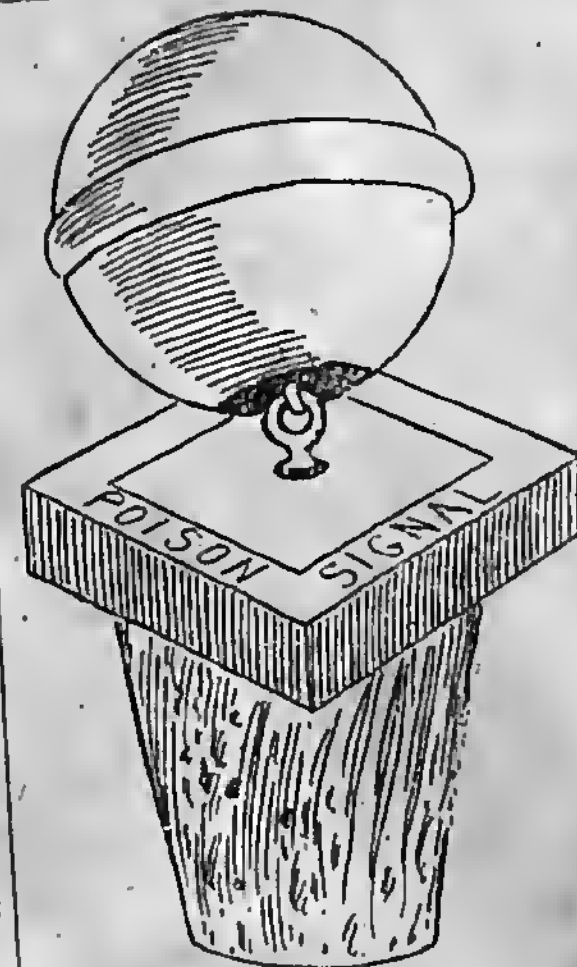
General Miles was married in 1868 to Miss Mary Sherman, of Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of the late Judge Sherman and a niece of Senator John Sherman.

In addition to the salary of \$8000 a year all French Ambassadors receive large sums for official expenses. The amounts run as follows: The Ambassador at Washington, \$19,000; Madrid, \$14,000; Constantinople, \$18,000; Berlin, \$20,000; Vienna, \$25,000; London, \$33,000, and St. Petersburg, \$34,000 a year.

### A Poison Signal.

A novel and simple device for the prevention of accidental poisoning is shown herewith, and it appears to very effectively answer the purpose for which it is intended.

It consists, as will be seen by the accompanying illustration, of a bell so fastened to a capful cork that, if it is claimed, the bottle cannot be taken up, much less the cork removed, without producing a tinkle, just loud



enough to warn the nurse, but not loud enough to disturb the patient. Obviously such a signal would be as effectual in the darkness as in the daylight. A cord is attached to the bell with which it is tied to the neck of the bottle.

Those who know how many lives are lost yearly through accidental poisoning will appreciate the value of this safeguard. It has been submitted, we are informed, to most of the coroners in the country, and many of them, besides expressing the fullest approval of it in the patentee, have publicly recommended its use.

### A Remarkable Woman.

Countess Tolstoi, wife of the great Russian reformer, is a remarkable woman, who received a diploma from the Moscow University at the age of seventeen, was married when she was eighteen, and her husband twenty years older, and is now, after thirty-one years of married life, the mother



COUNTESS TOLSTOI.

of nine children, and her husband's potent aid in his literary labors. Until her children are ten years old she makes all their clothes. She copies and recopies her husband's manuscripts, a task the difficulty of which is increased by the self-invented shorthand in which Count Tolstoi sets down his composition.

### THE MODERN GAME.

How they jam 'em,  
How they ram 'em,  
How they slam 'em,  
In the football game!

How they squirm with  
Ghastly joy,  
When they're killed  
Some bright young boy!  
How they roar and  
How they laugh  
When they've crashed  
Some youth in ball,  
In the football game!

How they mangle,  
How they strangle,  
How they wrangle,  
In the football game!

How sweetly soft  
Their joyous tones,  
Mingled with the  
Awful groans!  
Listen to their  
Happy cries  
When they've knocked  
Out some one's eyes,  
In the football game!  
—Harold McGrath, in Truth.

### RUMOR OF THE DAY.

Keep off the grass—Lawn mowers. A theorist is a man with perfect confidence in his imagination.

The competition of vanity has done much to swell many a fund for charity.

It is the first step that costs; and sometimes it costs so much that we can't afford to take a second.

A gallant youth—a pretty miss—  
A trolley car that's dark—  
Would it be right to say that this  
Was an electric spark?  
—New York Herald.

The same woman who laughed at you with riches, will smile with you at poverty—if she takes the nation.—Pack.

"I'll tell you a tale that is positively hair raising." "For Jupiter's sake, tell it to Jobson; he's bald headed!" —Judge.

Some men show remarkably good taste in their selection of ties until they put their necks into the matrimonial halter.—Statesman.

"Virtue lends dignity to a man, but wickedness sometimes lends dollars," said a cynic who had never dared to tell a lie.—Pack.

Bacon—"It's not difficult, nowadays, to get men to do your bidding." Egbert—"No; I've often noticed the dummies about an auction room."

Can a woman a secret keep?  
There is one sure, I'll engage,  
As the years upon her creep—  
'Tis too secret of her age. —Judge.

The man who never knows when he is beaten would be perfectly happy if he could get rid of the suspicion that other people may be better posted.—Pack.

Miss Hasbeen—"I'm very tired after the party last night." Little Ethel—"Yes, you must be. Sister says you held the wall up the whole evening." —Brooklyn Life.

She—"I like this place immensely since they have had the new French chef." Ho (weak in his French, but generous to a fault).—"Waitah, bring ohf for two." —Harlem Life.

Mr. Snapp—"Is the gentleman in the next room a somnambulist?" Landlady—"Gracious goodness, no; for generations back they've all been Baptists." —Chicago Record.

There's heads and heads and heads and heads,  
Long heads, round heads, and tails;  
Some heads are made to carry brains,  
And some just carry hats. —Spare Moments.

Patron (to laundryman).—"John, how did it happen that the Japanese killed so many Chinamen in the last battle?" John—"Noteknow. Maybee biges rain make had runnes." —New York Weekly.

"I don't see how you dare trust yourself to young Dr. Pills. He hasn't any patients." "That's just the point. He strains every nerve to keep me alive; I'm his only source of income." —Harper's Bazar.

"Every tree can be distinguished by its bark," said Twynn. "I deary that," replied Tripiett. "Name one that cannot." "I maintain that a single tree cannot be distinguished by its bark." —Detroit Free Press.

"And what kind of a chin has she?" she asked, as he paused in the middle of an attempt at description of her features. "A movable one," said he, after a moment's sober thought. And then he heaved a deep and pensive sigh. —Somerville Journal.

The poet was in a brown study, and his wife was sewing over by the window. "A penny for your thoughts, Algernon," she said, looking up at him. "That's just it, my dear," he replied. "A penny is about all I can get for them, and that's what worries me." —Detroit Free Press.

### High Price for a Bull.

At a recent sale of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, the property of a Mr. Grant, of Scotland, the yearling bull, Bosa, sold for \$1450, claimed to be the highest price ever paid for a bull of the breed. He was bought for an Irish breeder. The average for the forty-two animals sold was about \$160 each.—New York World.







# POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL 12, NO. 41.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

## Official Directory of Pocahontas.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.  
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McNeill.  
Sheriff, J. C. Arbogast.  
Deputy Sheriff, R. K. Burns.  
Clerk Circuit Court, S. L. Brown.  
Clerk Circuit Court, J. H. Patterson.  
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.  
Commissioners Co Court, C. E. Beard, A. Barlow.  
County Surveyor, George Baxter.  
Coroner, George P. Moore.  
Quarantine Board of Health, Dr. J. W. Price, L. M. McNeill, M. J. McNeill, J. C. Arbogast.  
Justices: A. C. L. Gatewood, Spili Brock, Charles Cook, H. H. Grose, Huntersville; Wm. L. Brown, Danmore; G. R. Curry, Academy; Thomas Bruffey, Lohelia.

## THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in June, and third Tuesday in October. County Court convenes on the first Tuesday in January, March, October, and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

## LAW CARDS.

**N. C. McNEIL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

**L. M. McOLLINTIC,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**H. S. RUCKER,**  
ATTY. AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC  
HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**J. W. ARBUCKLE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
LEWISBURG, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties. Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

**W. A. BRATTON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

**ANDREW PRICE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will be found at Times Office.

**SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.,**  
LAWYER,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive prompt attention.

## PHYSICIAN'S CARDS.

**DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,**  
DENTIST,  
MONTEREY, VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County at least twice a year. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

**DR. J. H. WEINMUTH,**  
DENTIST,  
SEVERLY, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County at least twice a year. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

**J. B. CANNON, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County at least twice a year. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

**J. B. CANNON, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

DR. PARKHURST, in a recent interview, expressed the opinion there is no possibility of inferring the ratio between good and evil in society by observing the ratio of reported good and evil in the daily papers. A man may live until he is ninety, mind his own affairs every day, tell the truth, live a clean life, and not a printed allusion be made to him except a few lines in the column of deaths, the only notice taken of his existence by the papers being the notice taken of him when his existence ceases. Another man, half as old, nothing to show for his life, dies a violent death under suspicious circumstances, and his case occupies from a column to a full page in all the papers of the town. A large proportion of readers will exclaim, what a wicked city that must be! One or two readers will modestly venture a different opinion, and observe, this must be an exception to the general tone of events in that city, or the papers would not make so much of it. The stock of trade in the newspaper industry is the exceptional, not the ordinary, as now mainly carried on in the cities. If every man but one in fifty millions were born with two heads, it would be the man with one head that would have the prominent place in the curiosity department of the illustrated journals. The forty-nine millions nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety and nine would be passed over as too common-place for interesting reading.

In this section, as a usual thing, the blossom of the wild service tree is among the first signs of the coming spring. This year it made no sign until the apple trees were putting forth, and they are now blooming simultaneously. The lateness of the season is evidenced by the forest timber, and in all except grass we are wonderfully behind hand this year.

## A Delicate Subject.

It has been a source of wonder to many how the majority of the boys of this town can be so idle all day. They lounge and loaf around the stores, blinking their eyes in the sunshine, with a perpetually tired look on their faces. It seems unnatural that anybody out of jail should be so doleful. It has been explained that it is on account of their activity after nightfall. As soon as the night has fully set in they are up to some idiotic proceeding, running around and getting in a condition to be good and tired the next day. Thus this tired body climbed up two miles of mountain side one night lately to "see" a girl, a newly married couple. This climb required no much exertion as a day's work. Every night a lot of ingenuity and strength is expended, and it is a pity that it should be so, for a few years of a boy's life on either side of the mountain more to him as regards his future usefulness than any other time. He has then just taken charge of the work of man, and if he makes a mistake and goes to ground, all he has to remember is that once the faculty of making good is lost and is never regained. It is a pity that it should be so, for a few years of a boy's life on either side of the mountain more to him as regards his future usefulness than any other time. He has then just taken charge of the work of man, and if he makes a mistake and goes to ground, all he has to remember is that once the faculty of making good is lost and is never regained.

There is a great deal of talk about the future of the country, and it is a pity that it should be so, for a few years of a boy's life on either side of the mountain more to him as regards his future usefulness than any other time. He has then just taken charge of the work of man, and if he makes a mistake and goes to ground, all he has to remember is that once the faculty of making good is lost and is never regained.

## IN DARKEST WEST VIRGINIA.

### A Shorter and More Direct Way to the Railroad.

How far is it to Camden-on-the-Gunley, the terminus of the railroad which was coming to Marlinton? The proposed route has been surveyed, but, as far as we know, even this distance has not been given to the public. Lately two men have walked from Cowen, a station near the terminus, and say that it is by no means an unusually hard day's walk. As the way lies through the woods the thought naturally suggests itself that with proper attention a county road might be built which would give Marlinton much better railroad facilities than the town and county has at present. The advantage of a star route mail system which would give us our daily paper in twenty-four hours instead of forty-eight hours, as at present, would be an inestimable benefit.

At present there is but a bridge path, which is almost impassable, and which is the only way by which a horse can be taken, and this follows the river. The river from the "Dam" to Gray's Camps forms a regular horse-shoe curve which is estimated as being about seventeen miles. This, as we understand it, is the proposed railroad route.

However, the woodsmen say that a road of very practicable grade could be made up Sugar Creek, over Black Mountain. We have been reliably informed that Contractor Gray proposes to make a road up the Black Mountain if this county will make a four-mile extension up Sugar Creek, it being a continuation of the practicable county road now running to the "Dam."

It is said that contractor Gray has a million dollar job in logging on William's River and its branches, and it is to be easily understood why he should like to open up a thoroughfare from Pocahontas to Camden-on-the-Gunley so that supplies may be furnished him. It would mean a magnificent market for the country produce of our farmers, and be of great advantage to him and his sub-contractors, who can only obtain supplies from the towns along the railroad and at city prices.

It seems almost incredible that so little should be known as regards distance and extent of the mountainous section west of us. A road has been built for many years to William's River. It is called "the Pike," but it comes to an end very suddenly for a turn-pike. A fair road has been built from the railroad to the camps, as there are about three hundred men employed on Gray's contract alone. Thus the way not traversed by a wagon road is from the "Dam" to "Gray's Camp." It would "break the county" to build a road on the seventeen miles of bridge path along the river, but we have no reason to believe but what the route up Sugar Creek could be cheaply opened unless we are laboring under a misapprehension. The matter will be investigated this year, and if it proves to be practicable, some action by citizens or County Court may be expected to utilize this long neglected "way-out" of the county.

she will have to seek a field of labor elsewhere. It is certain that recruits for this profession should be taken from among the men, for there is much in the daily life of a lawyer to make it the very profession to which a woman should aspire.

## Lines to a Filrt.

The following poem is the latest production of Paul Jones, the "Drummer Poet."

Yes, I have loved thee, how well and fondly  
Thou, cold and heartless, shall never know.  
I would not feed thy vanity by telling thee  
How bitterly the tears of manhood flow.  
For I have loved thee with that deep devotion  
That woman wins but once and never more.  
When once love's bark be wrecked on life's dark waters  
There comes no second to that self-same shore.

For I have wasted love's celestial incense  
Upon thy shrine, that idol wrought of clay,  
I've poured my heart's best blood upon the altar  
And now I turn in loathing scorn away.  
I have awakened from my charmed dreaming  
To yield me to thy witchery no more.  
I would not sorrow could I but respect thee,  
For I now despise thee where once I did adore.

I've gathered up my heart's proud shattered fragments,  
That heart thou'st broken, but couldst not retain;  
And forth into the world I bend my foot-steps  
Never I trust to see thy face again.  
I ask no vengeance from the avenging future,  
Cold heart and shallow brain, go free! go free!  
I do not ask thee in thy joyous hours  
To blight thy gaiety with thoughts of me.

For unbidden comes the day of retribution;  
The sun thou hatest will o'er thee surely shine,  
When thou with worn out grace and faded beauty  
Wouldst sell thy very soul for love like mine.  
And, if the spirit of the ancient Sibyl  
My lips and soul to prophecy should move,  
I could foretell a doom no darker  
Than that which shall be thine, be-  
reft of love.

And when the rose hue from thy cheek has faded,  
The gloss departed from thy golden hair,  
And when thy fondest flatterer, the mirror,  
Bids thee confess thou art no longer fair,  
And when the brightest dreams have left thee,  
And thou to muse upon the world art wholly free,  
When friend and flatterer alike forsake thee,  
Then is my hour; thou wilt remember me.

Remember, for I have loved thee truly,  
And would have loved thee till life's closing hour.  
I would have strown thine earthly path with roses,  
Mine, all the thorns, so hadst thou all the flowers.  
And now I bid thee take this last confession  
From one whose heart from all have scorn is free,  
Who deems thee too pitiful for hatred,  
I shall forget; but you will remember me.

## "Devil" Anse Hatfield.

For several years now the reports of killings on account of the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, which started from the disputed ownership of a hog, have been very few. It is rapidly dying out, and unless some of the young blood, now growing up, resurrects the feud, it is likely that we have heard the last of this affair, which has given the people of this State a tremendous reputation for being capable of such murder and revenge. The hero of the whole is old "Devil" Anse Hatfield.

A prominent lawyer tells of visiting Logan C. H. to attend to some important legal matters, some years ago. A case was called, in which the plaintiff was a son-in-law of "Devil Anse." The case was for damages done by a large

her company to the plaintiff's meadow. The old man was a witness. He asked permission to keep a certain gum bag in his lap while on the stand. Inquiry led to the revelation that this receptacle was full of deadly weapons. On being asked if there was not a lot of danger to bystanders, in case any shooting took place, a native replied that there was not, as all you had to do was to stand still, for the Hatfields never missed what they shot at. The old man's testimony in this case was very clear and straightforward. He described the way in which the meadow had been used, and no cross examination affected his evidence in the least. At length the defendant's counsel decided to ask him, if from what he knew of the case, if he thought the plaintiff was entitled to recover damages. He replied very promptly that he thought not, and gave his reasons, which were very good.

The following sketch is taken from the Charleston Gazette.

"They are just the best people I ever met," said he, "and I was never treated better in my life. Among the first I met was old 'Devil' Anse. He introduced himself to me saying, 'This is old Devil Anse you've heard so much about, but if you will come to our home you will find that we will treat you right. When people do the square thing by me, I do the same by them, but I don't stand any monkey business.' Well I took him at his word and went to see him. The old fellow is very well off, owning a large lot of timber; he is well fixed at home, too, and treated me like a lord.

"Cap. Bob, and Jim Hatfield all live near here, and Cap was the best friend I had. They all go armed, carrying Winchester, and they keep their eyes open, too, let me tell you, but I never saw them do anything that was unlawful. Tom Hatfield was shot through the stomach some time in February and is just recovering from the wound. It is not thought that any of the McCoy's did the shooting, although who did it, is unknown. In fact, there can be no question of it, the feud is dying out; at least, it is not nearly so bitter as it used to be. Any of them will talk to you about it, if you approach them right. They all say they are sorry for what has happened and hope it is over for ever. They want to be peaceful, and I for one, don't think you will ever hear any more blood curdling reports of this famous feud.

"Cap. Hatfield has written a poem relating to the causes which led up to the famous vendetta sworn by the family, the circumstances surrounding it, and the exploits of the family. As a literary gem it may not be a success, though it really isn't bad, but it is probably as thrilling as any verse in the language.

"The Hatfields as I saw them, are peaceable, law abiding citizens, good friends to their friends, and good enemies to their enemies. The McCoy's did not come on that side of the river while I was there, and I don't think they make a practice of doing it at any time. You see they are as tired of the thing as the Hatfields, and don't want to precipitate any trouble. Those Hatfields are all crack shots, the best I ever saw, and it would be a risky thing to give them a chance to miss you for a target. They hit the center every time. That is an old country for an outlaw—wild, long, and the most mountainous in the world. I don't know why you have to lie down on your back to see them, and then you can get a shot of it only at night, and a day, this is all at night."

The lawyers who were present claimed that the case was worth \$100,000.











# POCAHONTAS TIMES.

ANDREW PRICE, EDITOR  
Marlinton, Friday, May 10, 1895  
Official Paper of Pocahontas County.

Subscription ONE DOLLAR in advance. If not paid within the year \$1.50 will be charged.

Entered at the post-office at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

A suit is now pending as to the copyright of Trilby and the right to produce the play on the stage. A Colorado manager has been giving the play, and they set up in Court that the book was first published in France in 1820 and in England in 1845, and that it became common property long since.

FROM the actions of some of our most severe christians we are led to believe that if they should meet in the better land some of the people they criticize daily and consign to purgatory, they would express their surprise, or should their prognostications be realized, and they alone be saved, they would not be too good (in our opinion) to say "I told you so!"

THE baseball season is in full swing, and at this writing Pittsburgh is leading by a long score in the League games. Pittsburgh, in this sense, means nine able-bodied men from Pittsburgh, who have out-batted, out-fielded, and out-battered to the greatest degree in all contests so far. The baseball men seem to have absorbed the names of the cities, and constituted themselves sole representatives to the exclusion of other professions.

THE *Evening Post*, (N. Y.) had the temerity to say that "The G. A. R. is an army of pension hummers." It was not allowed to pass unnoticed, and the Republican papers have been pouring hot shot into the abnormal mind who could say this of the defenders of the flag who had done everything but die in the defense of the country. As for the Southern he has no right to say anything on the subject of pensions, but it may still be in place to suggest that as the war was a civil contest between the States, the pension system should have been kept within the bounds of reason and precedent, and been made the best instead of the worst feature of the war.

It is to be noticed that the great endeavor of the press and politicians of the country, is to be "shade more liberal than the government." It takes very well for a newspaper to be in favor of more concessions to the people—more money, bigger dollars, a tariff on articles consumed by the rich, and protection to the masses. At all times not the same, however, and when the liberal principle of the party not in power have hoisted them into the administration of affairs, they will find out that whatever they do, there is still a deeper depth, and will see that the enemy is laying down theories more liberal than any they have the power to put into practice, and so we descend step by step to socialism or some other form of dissolution.

## A Correction.

Chambersburg, Md.,  
April 27th, 1895

Editor Pocahontas Times  
The Times carried an article in its issue of April 27th, 1895, in which it was stated that the "Bible" was first published in France in 1820 and in England in 1845. This is a mistake. The Bible was first published in France in 1820 and in England in 1845. This is a mistake.

Under the "Bible" article, I desire to say that the Bible was first published in France in 1820 and in England in 1845. This is a mistake.

The copy of the Bible which was sent to the Times was a copy of the Bible which was sent to the Times. This is a mistake.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours truly,  
A. H. Adams

## Dunmore.

Fine, hot weather. Farmers are busy planting corn, and a large acreage will be planted. The prospect for wheat in the upper end of the county was never better so far. The apple crop promises to be large, but peaches mostly killed, as were great many cherry trees and grape vines. The wool crop will be light, owing to the scarcity of sheep, and there is a mistake made in this county that people do not raise more sheep.

We see Auctioneer Swecker and Grandpapa McLaughlin back from Randolph Court. They think the prospect good for a railroad from Elkins to Cheat Bridge, as there is talk of building a large sawmill and a pulp factory at Elkins.

Capt. Jack is still working on Cheat River this summer, clearing up the logs, etc.

We understand the lumbering business at Alexander and on Gauley is looking up, and there will be a great deal of timber cut this season.

There is talk of extending the railroad from Pickens to Mingo Flats and also to Addison. It is generally thought there will be a good deal of railroad built throughout the State this year.

Big preparations are being made in Beverly for the races which will take place July 3d and 4th. Quite a number of fine race horses are there now.

Q. W. Ponge was in town Sunday.

Miss Lucy Siple is in town to stay awhile.

There is still a good deal of fire in the woods.

Mrs. N. D. Swecker and K. D. Swecker, D. R. Taylor and "Stonewall" are off on a visit to Knapp's Creek.

William Taylor bought a first-class wagon last week from Zin & Co., at Huttonsville.

We see a great deal of improvement going on at Point Lookout north of Green Bank.

Mr. Robert Brown has moved into town, and will erect a large work-shop.

We understand that Mr. P. D. Arbogast will build there this summer.

Work has already begun on the new M. E. church.

We understand that the people there, will soon have a postoffice. This is a move in the right direction. There is also talk of a mail route from Frost to Green Bank by way of Glade Hill. This would be another good thing for that neighborhood. The mail route should be extended from Driftwood to Dunmore.

Mr. J. W. McCulpin died Sunday evening at the Big Spring, and was buried at Dunmore Tuesday evening.

SAMPSON ZICKAFOOSE.

## Commencement.

Preparations have been going on to have entertaining musical and literary exercises by way of a commencement of the music-school taught by Miss Anna Wallace and the select school by Mr. W. S. Wy-song. Next Tuesday evening is the time set. An enjoyable time is expected.

## E. H. SMITH

IS NOW

SELLING

OUT

HIS EXTENSIVE LINE OF  
DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMES,  
STATIONARY, ETC.,  
AT COST.

If you are needing any thing in this line it will pay you to call

He has usual have a full line of DRUGS and CHEMICALS, and is always ready to supply the trade with such as they need in this line.

If you want a call in person and see for yourself and it will be most satisfactory and careful attention.

Yours truly,  
E. H. Smith

# Three of a Kind!!

What to buy? Where to buy? How to buy?  
—READ THE ANSWER IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT—

## FIVE POINTS OF MERIT

Progressive business ideas.  
Honest Business Principles.  
Now Desirable Goods.  
Superior Quality of Goods.  
Lowest Possible Prices.

## NOTE SOME PRICES.

Calico 4c per yard. Saleens 9c and up. Manville Zephyr 12c per yd.  
Lawns, White, Black, Both Plain and Fancy 10c and up.  
40 lb. wide White Lawn 12c. Taffeta Moire 20c.

## GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts in Endless Variety 27 Cents and up.  
Good Laundered Shirt, in blue, slate or in stripes, 49 cents.

## SHOES, SLIPPERS, ETC.

Ladies' Dong. Oxfords, 90c.  
" Tan " 1.60.

## Clothing Cheaper than Ever Before.

Fine all-wool black diagonal suits, \$6.25 & up  
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, 50 cents and up

Honest dealing has been my success.  
Rest assured that I handle nothing but first-class goods. The best proof of my assertions is to come and see. Yours for Bargains,  
Marlinton, W. Va. P. GOLDEN.

# Speaking of Goods,

LET US REMIND YOU

## OF THE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

## OF S. W. HOLT.

He is supplied as usual with attractions for

# Spring and Summer.

SEE Our Elegant Line of Dry Goods.  
Choicest Lot of Family Groceries.  
An Extensive Stock of Notions.  
Finest Line of Shoes in the County.

Come in to see us when in town and we will

## PUT YOU ON THE TRACK

To Save Money.

## Marketable Country Produce Bought and Sold

## Road Letting.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR PUTTING IN GOOD REPAIR and tollable order the Huntersville and Warm Springs turnpike from the Lockridge Ford, near D. B. McElwee's residence, to the top of the Alleghany Mountain at the State line, until noon on the 20th day of May, 1895. Bidders to state in bids what they will put the road in tollable order for, and what amount in addition to the tolls they will put said road in tollable order with the privilege of taking tolls on said road for a term of 5 years. The court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.  
S. L. BROWN,  
Clerk County Court.

## BLACKSMITHING

AND

## Wagon Repairs.

## C. Z. HEVNER.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Shop situated at the Junction of Main Street and Dusty Avenue, opposite the postoffice.

# FIRE FIRE

Insure against loss in the

## Peabody Insurance Co.,

WHEELING, W. VA.

Organized May 18 1872  
Capital \$1,000,000  
Assets \$1,000,000  
Marlinton W. Va.

## R. MATHERS

## BOOT & SHOEMAKER,

—HAVING LOCATED IN—

## MARLINTON, W. VA.

Proposes to do first class handmade work promptly and neatly. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing neatly and promptly done.  
Shop near Marlinton House.

## For Sale.

I have at my place near Academy, four male pigs 8 weeks old, for sale at reasonable prices.

These pigs are of the purest thorough-bred Berk-hire stock, and were bred by E. J. Wayland, of Virginia. The sow "Lilly May" is a registered animal as is also the sire "Gov. Joe," and these pigs have the right to be entered for registration. Anyone desiring to improve his stock of hogs, will do well to correspond with me, and I can give him the complete pedigree, running back many generations. The sow "Lilly May" took the 1st premium at both of the Staunton fairs last fall under one year old.  
R. M. BEARD,  
Academy, W. Va.

FOR RENT.—The pasture lands of the heirs of C. E. Warwick, deceased, on Stony Creek. For terms apply to R. E. L. Doyle, on the premises, or address John C. Warwick, Huntersville, W. Va.

## PATTERSON SIMMONS

MARLINTON, W. VA.

## Plasterer... Contractor.

Work done on short notice

## LEADER 176.

## FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED.)

Black, foaled May 11, 1888; bred by M. Tribout, of Chateau de Almecebas, department of Orne; got by the government stallion Ciceron II; Dam: Esquerette (brown) by Omega got of a daughter of Hussain.

This horse, imported by M. W. Dunham, and owned by the undersigned company, will stand an early season in Pocahontas, at the following places, commencing about April 25th:

ACADEMY.....Joe McNeel's,

EDRAY.....S. B. Moore's,

(Possibly at CLOVER LICK.)

It is the intention of the owners of this horse to make two seasons with him, giving the earlier season to Pocahontas and the later to Greenbrier.

"Leader" is a very handsome horse, stylish and large, and has taken first premium over a large lot in the State of Illinois. The judge said to the crowd that he was "the best colt to suit him he had ever seen."

TERMS: TO INSURE: One mare \$8;

two mares, bred by same owner, \$10;

three mares, bred by same owner, \$21.

GREENBRIER LIVE-STOCK CO.

## J. A. SHARP & CO.

—Have Established a Firstclass—

## Harness and Saddlery

## Store and Shop,

—AT—

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Something that has been needed in this county for years.

They carry a complete line of

HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HARDWARE, and

TRIMMINGS.

Both Factory and Handmade.

At Rockbottom Prices.

ALSO,

## THE UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT.

Is fitted out with a complete stock of latest and best designs, and coffins can be furnished on shortest notice.

Successors of G. F. Crummett, who is employed by the firm.

## FEED, LIVERY

—AND—

## SALE STABLES.

First-Rate Teams and Saddle-Horses Provided.

Horses for Sale and Hire.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS FOR STALLIONS.

A limited number of Horses boarded.

All persons having horses to trade are invited to call. Young horses broken to ride or work.

J. H. G. WILSON,

Marlinton, W. Va.

## MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House.

Terms.

per day . . . . 1.00

per meal . . . . 25

lodging . . . . 25

Good accommodations for horses at 25 cents per feed.

Special rates made by the week or month.

C. A. YEAGER, Proprietor.

## G. C. AMLUNG,

FASHIONABLE

## BOOT AND SHOEMAKER

EDRAY, W. VA.

All work guaranteed as to workmanship, fit and leather.

Mending neatly done.

Give me a call.

## C. B. SWECKER,

General Auctioneer

and Real Estate Agent.

Will deal in all kinds of real estate.

Marlinton, W. Va.

Marlinton, W. Va.

Marlinton, W. Va.

Marlinton, W. Va.

Marlinton, W. Va.

Marlinton, W. Va.

Marlinton, W. Va.

Marlinton, W. Va.

Marlinton, W. Va.



No night was ever yet so dark  
that morning did not







A Good Time at Home Learning to  
 Read and Write in the Home  
 with the Child  
 with the Child

The newcomers are put through a thorough medical examination by the surgeons, immediately upon their arrival and are all vaccinated. When they are ready to begin soldier life to earnest they are issued arms and equipments and their education fairly begins. But they do not have a fine horse to ride, nor are they placed at once in the ranks of the troop to which they have been assigned, by any means. There is a probationary period averaging sixty days, during which the poor recruits with they were info at home again every time the sun goes down. Their instructions begin in a very tame manner. A drill master takes them out upon the broad parade ground, surrounded on three sides by the quarters of the cavalrymen, and there puts them through their paces, in full view of the old soldiers, who "guy" them unmercifully at times. After they have been taught to stand in a comparatively straight line, to march in fours and in single file, they are taught a "setting up drill," which is a series of calisthenic exercises, tending to strengthen the muscles and give agility and

of his barracks and see some other poor recruit "ponndiog sand" on that terrible parade ground as he has been doing.

But there comes a day when he is told that he is to have a horse. He hails it with delight. He has never been on a horse's back in his life, but

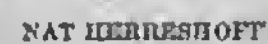
The illusion of luxury is dispelled!  
That horse seems to come down stiff.



Some of the troops have literary associations and libraries. Books, novels, periodicals and magazines are to be found here in profusion, and in the society or amusement halls are billiard and pool tables, boxing gloves, fencing foils, dumb bells, etc., which are in constant use by the men. Of course other duty is to be performed other than the routine work. About every fifteen days the soldier is detailed for guard duty, and he may be detailed by the officers for special duty at any

Aside from this one point, Fort Riley is an ideal military station. The buildings and everything in them is of the best, and the location of the post is one of the most delightful in the United States.

This is the picture of the noted yacht designer of Bristol, R. I., who has gotten up one successful America's Cup defender and has submitted plans for a fast sailer to meet Lord Dunsraven's new challenger. Mr.



Herreshoff designed the Vigilant, the Colonia, the Gloriana, the Drusilla, the Mlleola and many other boats which have distinguished themselves at home and abroad.

He looks for game on every limb.  
Whilst they are making game of him.  
—Truth.

### FINISHES AND COATINGS

A thing about which women are apt to be careless is the proper sunning and airing of their wool garments. Many of them are most particular to see that each woolen suit is hung out of doors after a single wearing, as they realize that colored worsteds never quite lose the smell of dye and also contract an unpleasant animal odor, even when the person is kept scrupulously clean. In this matter it is wise to give both skirts and coats an occasional sunning, and winter, as well as summer, waist linings will become somewhat unpleasant after continued use. An easy and efficacious way of refreshing them is to use water dashed with ammonia and lightly applied with a small stiff brush. It is not necessary to let the moisture penetrate the goods, but if doftily done only the lining is allowed to get wet.

FINE LAUNDRY WORK.

One lady, whose household looks to her hands for all of its provisions, has for some time been doing up table-linens for her acquaintances and for a few of the wealthy families who appreciate such an undertaking. She found it impossible to cleanse these articles without fading on account of the acids and alkalis in the soap she was able to procure, so she went to work and made her own soap, and with the happiest results. Instead of an occasional piece she now has all she can do with the help of a skilled assistant. The finest colored embroideries, the most elegant laces and fringes, are made to look like new by her careful fingers and a goodly income is the result of her painstaking and industry.—New York Ledger.

### SEASONABLE SALADS.

**Onion Salad**—Break white bread or biscuit into bits, dry in the oven until sufficiently brittle to rub through a sieve. Boil four eggs hard. With two teaspoonsful of sifted crumbs mix two small onions chopped, the chopped whites of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, and three tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Add lukewarm water to make a smooth mass, place in a glass dish, smooth the top, and rub the yolks of the eggs through a sieve to cover. Cut the remaining whites into rings and scatter over the top.

Potato Salad.—Pare or boil six or eight potatoes the size of an egg; slice thin while hot, and mix with the slices a tablespoonful of chopped onion, and four tablespoonfuls of chopped boiled beets. Let stand two hours then mix in lightly a French dressing.

**French Dressing**—Beat till well blended two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a scant teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Beat till light and foamy.

**Bean Salad**—Drain a pint of lima beans which have been boiled in salted water till tender but not broken, cut a medium-sized boiled potato in thin slices while hot. Mix with a fork, beans, potatoes, two tablespoonfuls of soy oiled chopped ment and a tea-spoonful of dry mustard. Place in a salad bowl and pour French dressing over the top.

**Æ Codfish Salad**—Put codfish into thin strips, soak twelve hours in cold water, then change to fresh and let lie half an hour. Remove the moisture with a soft towel, dip in melted butter, and broil. While warm shred finely and when cold add a very little vinegar. Place on the top of some finely shredded cabbage and serve with mayonnaise dressing.

**Mayonnaise Dressing**—Beat the yolks of two eggs with half a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of mustard. Beat in, a little at a time, sixteen tablespoonfuls of melted butter. When a smooth paste results, dilute with vinegar until it is the consistency of thick cream. This dressing keeps well if closely corked.

**Ham Salad**—Chop remnants of cold boiled ham, mix with a stalk or two of celery cut in bits, or season with celery seed and pour over bacon dressing.

**Cold Cream Dressing**—Stir to a cream the yolks of two eggs, a scant teaspoonful of thick cream, two table-spoonfuls of white sugar, three of vinegar, a dash of salt and mustard.—**American Agriculturist.**

[illegible]

he knows all about it, nevertheless. He will be a veritable centaur when he gets that horse. He draws his saddle and horse equipments and is told how to use them and to care for them, as well as to groom his horse properly. That is one of the things he didn't think of, but he finds that half an hour every day, from 4.30 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, has to be spent at the stable, and that if his horse is not groomed to the satisfaction of the inspecting officer, the half hour may lengthen remarkably. But he learns to do this work satisfactorily, and after a few weeks' practice, does it speedily as well as thoroughly.

But to get back to the morning of his first ride. He enters the great



**NOTICE TO LAND-HOLDERS.**  
All persons holding lands in fee simple or otherwise on the real estate of any part thereof of Silas L. Burlew, in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County made in a cause therein pending to subject the real estate of said Silas L. Burlew to the satisfaction of the liens thereon, you are hereby required to present all the same to me and each of you, at my office in the town of Marlinton, in said county, on or before the 23rd day of May, 1895, given under my hand this 23rd day of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON,  
Commissioner.

**Commissioner's Notice.**  
The Circuit Court continued and for the county of Pocahontas, the court-house thereof, on Friday, April 4th, 1895. State of West Virginia vs. One hundred acres and Fifteen acres of the matter of forfeited lands. In motion of B. M. Yenger, Commissioner of School Lands of this county, the above cause of the State of West Virginia vs. One Hundred and Fifteen Acres is referred to F. C. McNeil, one of the Commissioners of this Court, who shall examine, state, and report to court the owing matters of account, viz: 1st—Whether or not the two lots set forth in the bill as waste and unappropriated lands, are real waste and unappropriated. 2d—If waste and unappropriated, exact location of said tracts, and all other things required to be set out under chapter 105 of the Code of West Virginia, 1891, as amended by the Acts of West Virginia, 1893. But before proceeding to take all state and report he shall publish in the POCAHONTAS TIMES, a newspaper published in this county, and post at the front door of the court-house for four consecutive weeks, a notice of the time and place of taking said account.

A copy, Test:  
J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

The plaintiff and all unknown heirs of any part or parcel of the above named lots and 15 acres of land, will take notice at on the 23rd day of May, 1895, at my office in the town of Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, I will commence the discharge of my duties under above acts, at which time and place you and each of you can attend and object and defend any interests you may have in said tracts of land given under my hand this 17th day of April, 1895. N. C. McNEIL, Commissioner.

# Commissioner's Notice.

The Circuit Court continued and for the county of Pocahontas, the court-house thereof, on Friday, April 4th, 1895. State of West Virginia vs. One hundred acres and Fifteen acres of the matter of forfeited lands.

In motion of B. M. Yenger, Commissioner of School Lands of this county, the above cause of the State of West Virginia vs. One Hundred and Fifteen Acres is referred to F. C. McNeil, one of the Commissioners of this Court, who shall examine, state, and report to court the owing matters of account, viz: 1st—Whether or not the two lots set forth in the bill as waste and unappropriated lands, are real waste and unappropriated. 2d—If waste and unappropriated, exact location of said tracts, and all other things required to be set out under chapter 105 of the Code of West Virginia, 1891, as amended by the Acts of West Virginia, 1893.

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A copy, Test:  
J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

The plaintiff and all unknown heirs of any part or parcel of the above named lots and 15 acres of land, will take notice at on the 23rd day of May, 1895, at my office in the town of Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, I will commence the discharge of my duties under above acts, at which time and place you and each of you can attend and object and defend any interests you may have in said tracts of land given under my hand this 17th day of April, 1895. N. C. McNEIL, Commissioner.

**Notice to Trespassers.**  
All persons are hereby notified not to pass through my place with horses or to trespass on my land in any other way, and that all trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

CINDA A. SHIFFERNEY.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his debts, you are hereby required to present your claims against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to W. A. Bratton, Commissioner, at his office in the said office on or before the 1st day of June, 1895.

Witness, J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the said Court, this 15th day of April, 1895. J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

**Commissioner's Sale.**  
PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county rendered on the second day of April 1895, in the chancery cause of Jas. V. Cackley's executor against Jas. T. Rose

The undersigned special Commissioner will proceed to sell on the 18th day of June, 1895, in front of the court house door of Pocahontas County, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the tract of land conveyed by James V. Cackley to the said James T. Rose, in the bill and proceedings in above cause mentioned. This land is situated upon the waters of Stamping Creek adjoining the lands of A. D. Grimes' estate, the lands formerly owned by Charles Stewart, and others, is very fertile and well watered and has upon it a comfortable dwelling and necessary outbuildings.

**TERMS OF SALE:**—sufficient cash in hand to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale, and the residue upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the purchaser giving bonds with approved personal security for the deferred payments, bearing interest from date, and a lien to be retained until all the purchase money is paid. N. C. McNEIL, Special Commissioner.

J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, do certify that bond has been executed by the above Special Commissioner as required by law. J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

# Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of Andrew C. Wooddell, Deceased:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his debts, you are hereby required to present your claims against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to W. A. Bratton, Commissioner, at his office in the said office on or before the 1st day of June, 1895.

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# Notice.

All persons are hereby notified not to pass through my place with horses or to trespass on my land in any other way, and that all trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

CINDA A. SHIFFERNEY.

**William Was Right, But—**  
Old William R. Morrison says the Washington Post, has spent a great part of his career in hotels, and one of his theories has been that the hotel can be so trained that a hotel fire might not be disastrous to the business. Following when a fire broke out in a hotel, Morrison has this story upon Mrs. Morrison by instructing her how to act if they were over in a hotel that was on fire.

He and his wife were aroused from their slumbers one night by an alarm. The hotel in which they had their rooms was on fire, and there was great confusion and tumult among the guests.

"Now is the time to put into practice what I have always preached to you, my dear," said the colonel. Don't get excited. Put on all your indispensable apparel and take your time. Don't lose your head. Just watch me."

He calmed Mrs. Morrison's anxiety, handed her the articles necessary to her toilet, put on his collar and cuffs, took his watch from under his pillow and placed it in his vest pocket, put on his hat, and walked with Mrs. Morrison out of the burning building into the street.

"Now, my dear," he said when they were safe, "don't you see what a grand thing it is to keep cool and act with a deliberate purpose in an emergency like this? Here you are dressed, and over yonder are several ladies in complete dishabille."

Just then Mrs. Morrison for the first time glanced at her husband. "You are right, William," she said. "It is a grand thing to keep cool and act deliberately, but if I had been you I would have stayed in the room long enough to put on my trousers."

The estimated population of the world on Jan. 1, 1895, was 1,500,000,000.

Twenty lives lie between the Empire of Germany and the British throne.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

# Important to You.

Having resumed the practice of veterinary surgery (limited) I will treat the following diseases in Pocahontas and adjoining counties, viz: ring-bone, bone-spavin, curb, poll-evil, fistula, and heaves. Terms, specific and cures guaranteed. I am also general agent for Eldred's Liquid Electricity, which is a specific for all kinds of fevers, sore-throat, cuts, sprains, bruises, bowel-troubles, and pains of every description, external or internal. Its timely use will prevent all kinds of contagious diseases.

Address,  
T. J. WILLIAMS,  
Top of Alleghany, W. Va.

# In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

# Brown's Iron Bitters

**It Cures**  
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—It has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

# What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

**Castoria.**  
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."  
Dr. O. C. Osborn, Lowell, Mass.

**Castoria.**  
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."  
H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."  
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

Dr. J. F. Fitchell, Conway, Ark.  
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Contour Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

**IT TICKLES YOU**  
THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM  
**LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.**

**CURES** Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Changes of Water, etc.  
**HEALS** Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals, Serpents, Bugs, etc.  
**BREAKS UP** Bad Colds, La Grippe, Influenza, Croup, Sore Throat, etc.  
**SMELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD.**  
SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c AND 50c PER BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAY.  
HERB MEDICINE CO. (Formerly of Weston, W. Va.) SPRINGFIELD, O.

# Waverley Bicycles.

Are the Highest of All High Grades

Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regardless of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prominent American dealers, who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 2, 1894.  
Indiana Bicycle Company, Indianapolis, Ind.:  
GENTLEMEN—The Waverley Scorch and Belle came to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent us the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't mean to tell us this wheel retails for \$85? We must say that it is, without exception, the prettiest wheel we have ever seen, and, moreover, we have faith in it, although it weighs only 22 lbs., for all Waverleys we have sold this year and last (and you know that is a right good number), we have never had a single frame nor fork broken, either from accident or defect, and that is more than we can say of any other wheel, however Detachable Tire, Scorch-high grade, so called, that we sell. We congratulate ourselves every day that we are the Waverley agents.

Yours truly,  
WALTER C. MEHOER & Co.

**Steel Rims, Waverley Clincher, Detachable Tires, weighs 25 lbs. \$85**  
**Regular Frame, same weights. \$85**  
**Ladies' Drop Frame, same weights and Tires. \$75**  
**20-inch Diamond, Wood Rims, weight 21 lbs. \$74**

**A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.**  
In every town a splendid business awaits the right man. Get our Catalogue "J." Free by mail.

**INDIANA BICYCLE CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**

**The Confederate Veteran**  
and the  
**Pocahontas Times, \$1.65.**



# POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL. 12, NO. 42.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

**Official Directory of Pocahontas County, West Virginia.**  
Judge of the Circuit Court, A. M. Campbell.  
County Clerk, J. H. Patterson.  
County Treasurer, J. H. Patterson.  
County Surveyor, J. H. Patterson.  
County Assessor, J. H. Patterson.  
County Jailor, J. H. Patterson.  
County Coroner, J. H. Patterson.  
County Sheriff, J. H. Patterson.  
County Constable, J. H. Patterson.  
County Marshal, J. H. Patterson.  
County Jailor, J. H. Patterson.  
County Coroner, J. H. Patterson.  
County Sheriff, J. H. Patterson.  
County Constable, J. H. Patterson.  
County Marshal, J. H. Patterson.

## THE COURTS.

Circuit Court commences on the first Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in June, and third Tuesday in October. County Court commences on the first Tuesday in January, March, October, and second Tuesday in July. July is term time.

## LAW CARDS.

**N. C. McNEIL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

**J. M. McCLINTIC,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**H. S. RUCKER,**  
ATTY. AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC  
HUNTERVILLE, W. VA.  
Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**J. W. ARBUCKLE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
LEWISTOWN, W. VA.  
Will practice in the Courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties. Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

**W. S. BRATTON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

**ANDREW PRICE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Will be found at Times Office.

**SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.,**  
LAWYER,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
All legal business will receive prompt attention.

**PHYSICIAN'S CARDS.**

**DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,**  
DENTIST,  
MONTREY, VA.  
Will visit Pocahontas County at least once a year. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

**DR. J. H. FRYMOUTH,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
REDFERTY, W. VA.  
Will visit Pocahontas County every evening and tell. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

**J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Will visit Pocahontas County every evening and tell. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

**J. M. HANNEY, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Will visit Pocahontas County every evening and tell. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

## ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of West Virginia, Pocahontas County, to-wit: At rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of said county, on Monday, May 6th, 1895.

In the matter of School Lands: }  
Pocahontas county, W. Va. }  
R. M. Yeager, Commissioner. }

State of West Virginia, }  
VS }  
A tract of 243 1/2 acres, a tract of 30 acres, a tract of 24 1/2 acres, a tract of 14 1/2 acres, a tract of 33 1/2 acres, a tract of 40 acres, a tract of 111 acres, a tract of 3 acres, a tract of 27 1/2 acres, a tract of 209 1/2 acres, a tract of 304 1/2 acres, a tract of 1023 acres, a tract of 27 1/2 acres, a tract of 100 acres, a tract of 219 acres, a tract of 70 acres, a tract of 900 acres, a tract of 2 acres, a tract of 11 acres, a tract of 5 acres, a tract of 8 1/2 acres, a tract of 1500 acres.

THE object of this suit is to obtain a decree from the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County to sell the above named tracts of land for the benefit of the school fund of West Virginia, having been so forfeited for the non payment of taxes.

The following tracts set out below are those of the above named tracts in which non-residents are interested as owners or claimants, with the general description and location of each:

1st—A tract containing 30 acres, situated in Edinburg District of said county, forfeited in the name of Francis Adkinson for non entry on the land books of said county, now owned by the heirs of Hannah Cloonan, and being a part of the old Abel Adkinson tract.

2d—A tract of 1 1/2 acres, patented to George Craig, June 30th, 1845, forfeited for non-entry on the land books of said county, lying on the waters of Knapp's Creek, and adjoining the lands of the Frederick Burr Estate.

3d—A tract of 3 1/2 acres, patented to George Craig, June 30th, 1845, forfeited for non-entry on the land books of said county, and lying on the waters of Knapp's Creek and adjoining the lands of the Frederick Burr Estate.

4th—A tract of 3 acres of land situated in or near the town of Huntersville, forfeited to the name of George Craig for non-entry on the land books of said county.

5th—A tract of land containing 27 1/2 acres forfeited for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1892, in the name of Samuel B. Campbell, and purchased by the State of West Virginia, situated on the West Branch of Greenbrier River.

6th—A tract containing 304 acres, forfeited in the name of G. W. McDougal for the non-payment of taxes thereon for the year 1891, and purchased by the State of West Virginia; said land is situated on Thorny Flat, on Elk, in said county.

7th—A tract containing 1023 acres, situated near Big Spring, on Elk, in said county, forfeited in the name of G. W. McDougal, for the non payment of taxes thereon for the year 1891, and purchased by the State of West Virginia.

8th—A tract containing 76 acres, situated on the waters of Knapp's Creek, adjoining the lands of I. B. Moore and others, and forfeited in the name of Lady Lockridge and W. Clerk for the non-payment of taxes thereon for the year 1892, and purchased by the State of West Virginia.

9th—A tract containing 800 acres, situated on Middle Mountain in said county, and forfeited in the name of Henry White and Joseph Seebert's heirs, for the non-payment of taxes thereon for the years 1891 and 1892, and purchased by the State of West Virginia.

10th—A tract of 11 acres, forfeited in the name of Peter Herold, on the waters of Elk in said county, adjoining the lands of Susan McLaughlin, for non entry in the land books of said county.

11th—A tract of 64 acres, on Knapp's Creek situated in the Gap above Huntersville, in said county, in the name of George F. Thole's estate, for the non entry on land books

12th—A tract of 1000 acres of land, on the waters of Williams River, in said county, forfeited in the name of John H. Jones and John J. Jones' heirs, of the State of Ohio, for non entry on the Land-Books of Pocahontas County for more than five years.

And it appearing by affidavit filed that John Cloonan, J. B. Cloonan, Alvin Cloonan, J. N. Craig, the unknown heirs of Samuel B. Campbell, G. W. McDougal, R. E. Clark, J. C. Lewis, Mrs. M. C. Wacker, A. G. Lockridge, Lee Lockridge, C. Treat Seebert, Mary Seebert, Peter Herold or his unknown heirs, John H. Jones and the unknown heirs of John J. Jones, The Sherwin Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, and that each one is interested as an owner or claimant in one or more of the above named tracts of land, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit.

Witness, J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the said Court, this 6th day of May, 1895. J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

J. M. McCLINTIC, P. [m10]

## ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

(State of WEST VIRGINIA, }  
POCAHONTAS COUNTY, to-wit: }  
At rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of said County, on Monday, May the 6th, 1895.

James M. Turner }  
vs }  
Samuel D. Bright, Eliza Bright, }  
his wife; Medora Bright, }  
R. Ervin; E. Ervin, her }  
husband; Eliza S. Ervin, }  
Daniel Stone, her husband; the }  
unknown heirs of }  
deceased; Eliza S. Ervin, }  
Ann Turner, }  
Bible, her husband; }  
and George W. Doyle, her }  
husband; J. O. Arbogast, Admin- }  
istrator of John W. Davis, dec'd; }  
Robert G. Slaton; and Robert }  
Ervin.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree of partition of the lands of John Bright, deceased, among his heirs, containing about 45 acres, on which Robert Ervin now resides, if fractionable, and if not, to sell said land and divide the proceeds among those entitled thereto. And it appearing by affidavit filed that Emma Rider, Hugh Rider, Elias Willong, George W. Doyle, Sarah Doyle, and the unknown heirs of Mary Willong, deceased, are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit.

Witness: J. H. Patterson, Clerk of our said Circuit Court, this 6th day of May 1895.

J. H. PATTERSON, }  
ANDREW PRICE, p. q. }  
MS-41. }  
Clerk.

## COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
Marlinton, W. Va.,  
April 23, 1895.

D. W. Sharp }  
vs }  
S. L. Barlow, et al. }

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the above styled cause on the 2d day of April, 1895, I will, as Commissioner appointed in said decree, proceed at my office in the town of Marlinton, West Virginia, on the 24th day of May, 1895, to take, state, and report to Court at its next term the following matters, viz:

1st—An account of all liens upon the land of the defendant, Silas L. Barlow, with their respective amounts and priorities, showing to whom such amounts are due and payable.

2d—A statement showing all the lands owned by the defendant, Silas L. Barlow, together with the fee simple and rental value thereof.

3d—Any other matter deemed pertinent by myself or required by any party in interest.

Given under my hand this 23d day

of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON,  
Commissioner.

NOTICE TO LIEN-HOLDERS.

To all persons holding liens by judgment or otherwise on the real estate or any part thereof of Silas L. Barlow:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Silas L. Barlow to the satisfaction of the liens thereon, you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said Silas L. Barlow, which are liens on his real estate or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office in the town of Marlinton, in said county, on or before the 20th day of May, 1895.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON,  
Commissioner.

a264)

## COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, }  
Marlinton, W. Va., Apr 23, 1895. }

Andrew C. Wooddell's adm'r. }  
vs }  
Andrew C. Wooddell's heirs, et al. }

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the above styled cause on the 2d day of April, 1895, I will, as Commissioner appointed in said decree, proceed at my office in the town of Marlinton, in said county, on the first day of June, 1895, to take, state, and report the following matters of account, to-wit:

1st.—A statement of the accounts of Levi Gay as Administrator of Andrew C. Wooddell.

2d.—An account of debts due from Andrew C. Wooddell at the time of his death, with their amounts, priorities, and to whom due.

3d.—A settlement of the partnership accounts of Andrew C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearer, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said A. C. Wooddell.

4th.—A statement showing whether A. C. Wooddell was insolvent at the time he executed the trust deeds to S. B. Moore and Lloyd Moore of which attested copies are filed as parts of the bill in the aforesaid cause, marked Exhibits "E" and "H" respectively.

5th.—A statement showing what will be a reasonable fee to allow plaintiff's attorney for prosecuting this suit.

6th.—Any other matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest.

And if for any reason the said report shall not be completed on said day, the same shall be continued from day to day until completed.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON,  
Commissioner.

a264

## Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of Andrew C. Wooddell, Deceased:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his debts, you are hereby required to present your claims against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to W. A. Bratton, Commissioner, at his office in the said office on or before the 1st day of June, 1895.

Witness, J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the said Court, this 15th day of April, 1895. J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

Important to You.

Having resumed the practice of veterinary surgery (limited) I will treat the following diseases in Pocahontas and adjoining counties, viz: ring-bone, bone spavin, curb, poll evil, distula, and dewey. Terms, specific and guaranteed. I am also general agent for Eldred's Liquid Electricity, which is a specific for all kinds of fevers, sore-throat, cuts, sprains, bruises, bowel-troubles, and pains of every description, external or internal. Its timely use will prevent all kinds of contagious diseases.

T. J. WILLIAMS,  
Top of Allegheny, W. Va.

Rev. E. F. Alexander.

The Rev. Edgar Floyd Alexander died May the 6th, 1895, at the home of Mr. John Warwick, near Green Bank, after an illness of one week.

He was a native of North Carolina, eldest son of Mr. D. L. Alexander, of Harrisburg, Cabarrus County. Immediately after his graduation at Union Seminary three years ago he was invited to supply the churches of Liberty, Baxter, Frost, and Driftwood, and was soon after installed pastor of the same. This pastoral relation was of a very pleasant character. Pastor and people became more attached as they came to know one another better. On the 28th of April he preached at Danmore, from Matthew 9:36-38, "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers into his harvest." This proved to be his last preaching service. Monday afternoon, after spending most of the day at Col. Pritchard's he set out for Green Bank, apparently in good spirits. On the way he was seized with severe cramps, and being met by Mr. Warwick, who noticed there was something ailing him, persuaded him to return with him to the house and rest awhile. He did so, and was never able to reach his home. A complication of diseases developed and after a week's suffering Mr. Alexander died, at 4 p. m., a few minutes after a touching prayer for his father and mother, brother and sisters, his congregations, and the heathen far away had been fervently offered up.

He was buried May the 8th, in the grove close by Liberty church. The services were conducted by Rev. D. S. Sydenstricker, D. D., assisted by "Revs. Maxwell and Price." The text was first Corinthians, 15:58, "Knowing that your labor is not in vain in the Lord." The obsequies were attended by one of the largest assemblies ever seen in this region. Though an exceedingly busy season, stores, shops, and farms were vacated, and a more than Sabbath stillness prevailed while the funeral exercises were in progress.

The acting pall-bearers were Elbert Worwick, Hunter Moomau, Wendell Arbogast, Matthews Hanna, Paris Yeager, and Robert Oliver. The selection of the acting pall-bearers was for the purpose of illustrating the peculiar esteem in which the deceased was held by young people of the various persuasions that attended his ministry. The honorary pall-bearers were S. B. Hanna, W. L. Brown, Dr. Moomau, J. B. McCutcheon, C. Pritchard, A. Dysard, C. Lightner, Geo. Kerr, Ed. McLaughlin, and John Doyle, elders and deacons of the various congregations present.

The grave was tilled and then decorated by a profusion of flowers, tastefully arranged as crosses, crosses, and anchors, expressive of the affectionate respect cherished for his memory by the ladies of his congregations.

"Soldier of Christ, well done, Praise be thy now employ, And while eternal ages run, Rest in thy Savior's joy."

W. T. P.

An Unfortunate Admission.

"You began practice in Arkansas, did you not, doctor?"

"Yes," replied the physician, "I did. I would have gotten along all right, if it had not been for my diploma. It occurred to one of the natives to ask what it was. 'My diploma,' I answered. 'It is from one of the best schools in the country.' 'You don't mean to tell me,' said the old man, 'that you hadler go to school to learn your trade, do ye?' 'Certainly,' said I. 'That is enough for me,' said the old man, 'any feller that hain't got no more natural sense than he has to go to school to learn to be a doctor, on 'him a grown man, ain't no man for me,' and he jammed his hands into his pockets and walked out. I stayed six weeks more and gave it up.—Indianapolis Journal.